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OXONIENSIA

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PARTS 9-11

COLLATIONS FROM

MS OF CICERO

VETUS CLUNIACENSIS

OF POGGIO

INVENTA ITALORVM



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Anecdota Oxoniensia

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CLASSICAL SERIES—PART XI

INVENTA ITALORVM

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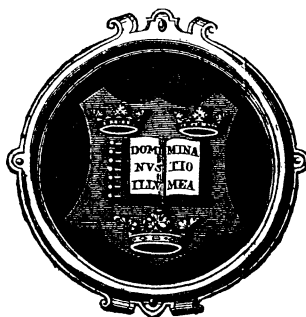
*A CONTRIBUTION TO THE TEXTUAL CRITICISM OF CICERO PRO QVINCTIO
PRO ROSCIO COMOEDO, PRO CAECINA, DE LEGE AGRARIA CONTRA
RVLLVM, PRO RABIRIO PERDVELLIONIS REO, PRO FLACCO
IN PISONEM, PRO RABIRIO POSTVMO*

BY

ALBERT C. CLARK M.A.

FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, READER IN LATIN

WITH THREE FACSIMILES



OXFORD

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1909

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Anecdota Oxoniensis

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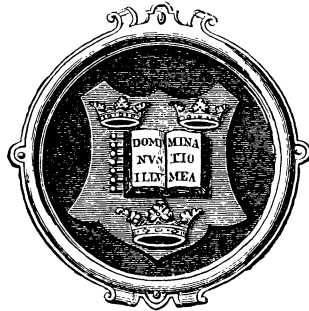
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INTRODUCTION

THIS study is intended to serve as a supplement to an edition which has recently appeared from the Clarendon Press. It would doubtless have been more convenient if the publications had appeared simultaneously, or if this account of the materials which I have used had preceded my recension. I must, therefore, explain that this *Anecdoton* is due to an afterthought. I had originally intended to confine myself to a revision of the text, being conscious that there were several problems which I had not solved, and also that any results at which I had arrived were less interesting than those which I submitted in a previous *Anecdoton* dealing with the *Cluniacensis* of Poggio. However, while my edition was in the Press, I came somewhat reluctantly to the conclusion that it was desirable to publish some of my collations for the use of future students of these speeches, and that it might be convenient for me to collect in an accessible form some details which I could not compress into the limits of a Preface. As, perhaps, it is not too much to hope that any one who may care to read this technical discussion will be in possession of my edition, I shall as far as possible refrain from repeating those points which I have already been able to treat adequately.

The first speeches which I have to discuss are those *pro Quinctio* *Pro Quinctio,* and *pro Flacco*. It is, I think, a little surprising, in view of certain facts *pro Flacco.* to which I have called attention, that the close connexion between the tradition of these two speeches has not previously been remarked. In the Zurich edition Baiter is responsible for both. In the case of the *pro Quinctio* he was content with the Paris. MSS. which had been collated by Keller. This is interesting to me in view of the conclusion at which I have arrived concerning the provenance of the two speeches. In the *pro Flacco* he relied chiefly upon two MSS., viz. the *Salisburgensis*, a late and highly corrected Italian MS., with which I have dealt elsewhere,¹ and *T*, *Bernensis* 254. I may here remark that *T* is a French MS., formerly belonging to Notre Dame, to which it was presented by Jean

¹ *Anecdota Oxoniensia* x, pp. liv-lvii.

Courtecuisse, Chancellor of the University of Paris in 1418 and Bishop of Paris in 1420.¹

I have in my Preface referred to the silence of Italian scholars prior to Antonius Luscius concerning these speeches. Coluccio in 1396, writing to Jean de Montreuil on literary subjects, refers to Andreolo Arese as a discoverer of MSS.,² and it occurred to me that he might have brought them to Italy. I have not, however, found anything to support this guess, and I have also looked in vain for any reference to them in the writings of Jean de Montreuil and Nicolas de Clemanges. I venture, however, to hope that some one better equipped for the inquiry than myself will be more successful, since some passages in the *pro Flacco* are so remarkable that they are likely to be quoted by any one who was acquainted with the speech.

S. Marci 255. There is abundant evidence that another MS. belonging to a different family was subsequently discovered. This is shown by the marginalia found in *b* (*S. Marci 255*). This MS. is posterior to Poggio's discoveries, as it contains the speeches *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo* and *pro Roscio Comedo*: also in the *pro Flacco* it is supplemented from *V*, which appears to have come to light about 1425.³ I was at first disposed to look with some suspicion upon these readings, but now regard them with great respect and term them *B*.

In a number of cases *B* adds passages omitted by the French MSS., the chief representative of which is Σ (*Paris. 14749*). The genuineness of these supplements is in many cases obvious, and is sometimes proved by other evidence.

The most convincing cases are :

QUINCT. 53 non statim ad C. Aquilium (aut eorum aliquem qui consuluntur concurrisses? cum ius amicitiae, societatis, adfinitatis ageretur, cum officii rationem atque existimationis duci conveniret, eo tempore tu non modo ad C. Aquilium) aut L. Lucullum.

The cause of the omission in Σ is obvious, and the supplement

¹ At the end of the MS. the following note occurs : *D. Iohan. Brevis Coxae legavit Ecclesiae Parisiensi*. The same note is found in a number of MSS. now in the Bibliothèque Nationale (Delisle, *Cabinet des MSS.*, i. p. 429).

² *Epistulae*, iii. 146 (ed. Novati) 'Andreolus de Arisiis, cancellarius domini ducis Mediolani, qui moram in Gallia continuam trahit, reperit totum Quintilianum'.

³ *Praef.*, p. 1.

given by *B* is attested by Rufinianus, an author discovered a hundred years later by Beatus Rhenanus.¹

ib. 92 si causa cum causa contenderet, <nos nostram perfacile cuivis probaturos statuebamus; quod vitae ratio cum ratione vitae decerneret>, idcirco . . .

The supplement is here attested by the Turin Palimpsest.

FLACC. 75 num honestior est civitas Pergamena quam Smyrnae? An ne <ipsi quidem dicunt. Vellem tantum habere me otii ut possem recitare> psephisma Smyrnaeorum.

Other cases are :

QUINCT. 10 atque obsecrat ut multis iniuriis iactatam, 33 is posteriore loco diceret, 43 igitur, 46 vi, 73 et complures fuerunt, 81 passuum.

FLACC. 2 et lectissimorum, 3 civitatis, 32 cursu et, 36 nullam constantiam, 41 quoniam (so *V*), 44 et conficientissima (so *V*), 89 non, 91 sestertiis.

I do not wish to lay stress upon the agreement of *V* in *Flacc.* 41, 44, since these readings may have been taken from *V* itself.

Two cases call for special notice, viz.

QUINCT. 33 quam rem facile a praetore . . . nisi. The lacuna is filled up by *B* with *impetrari spero*. Here *impetrari spero* looks like an attempt to reproduce a corruption found in the original, while *impetrassent* is a successful correction.

QUINCT. 25. Σ has a lacuna after the words *quod ubi ex Publicio*. The first hand in *b* gives *quod nisi ex Publicio* before a similar lacuna, while the second hand fills up the lacuna with the supplement *narratum Naevio esset, non tam cito res in contentionem venisset*. These words give a very indifferent sense, and a very bad clausula, as is pointed out by Zielinski (p. 190). It will be noticed that they are incompatible with the reading of Σ (*ubi*). As *b* is drawn from a gemellus of Σ , and rarely differs except where it has incorporated a conjecture, I look upon this supplement as founded upon the reading of the first hand, viz. *nisi* for *ubi*.

Many of the readings given by *B* are clearly right. I instance the following :

QUINCT. 8 iecerit *B*: legerit Σb (*ita mox*). 21 eductus *B* (so *P* § 69): educatus Σb . 24 Scipione *B*: spicione Σ : spricione *b*. ib. Vada Volaterrana *B*: vadabo laterrana Σb . 33 educerent *B* (cf. *Gell.* xi. 17): adducerent Σb . ib. potestasque *B*: testesque Σb . 40 petisses et petisses *B*: petisses si petisses Σb .

¹ Sabbadini, *Scoperte*, p. 171.

47 iactentur *B*: locentur Σb . 48 ex officii *B*: ea officii Σb . 50 indicitur *B*: dicitur Σ : ducitur *b*. 53 vererere *B* (so *P* and Rufinianus): verere Σb . 58 prosecuti *B*: profecti Σb . 66 quod edat *B*: quod dedat Σ : quod dederat *b*. 69 laborant. Aude *B* (so *P*): laboras tu de Σb . 76 alius *B*: aliis Σb . 81 vim non *B*: nimium Σb . 85 Lares *B* (so Σ *mg.*): labores Σ^1 : liberos *b*. ib. dico Naevium *B*: edam unum Σ : edicti unum *b*. ib. iudicatum solvi satis daturum *B*: solvi (-vere *b*) iudicaturum autem Σb .

The agreement of the Palimpsest with *B* in §§ 21, 53, 69 is very significant.

FLACC. 3 iudicum *B*: iudicium Σb . 5 rapitur *B* (and corr. in Σ): reperitur Σ^1 : repetitur *b*. 7 hosce *B*: hostes Σb . 10 eum cum *B*: cum Σb . 12 levitatem *B*: veritatem levitatem Σ : vanitatem *b*. 23 sed fremitum *B*, *Facrus*: et fremitum Σb . 25 quam *B*: id quod Σ : in qua *b*. 31 Atinas pugil *B*: ut in aspugilo Σ : at pugil *b*. 41 crimine *B*: *om.* Σ : testimonio *b*. 42 profiteatur *B*: profitetur Σb . 63 alluatur *B*: abluatur Σb . 65 afferatis *B*: affertis Σb . 69 avertitur *B*: convertitur Σb . 84 an coemptione *B*: coemptione Σ : vel coemptione *b*. 91 quacum traiccerat *B*: quam contra iccerat Σ : quam traiecerat *b*.

The following examples will show that *B* represents the results of a fairly minute collation:

QUINCT. 34 iam informata Σb : informata iam *B*. 46 id iudicium Σb : iudicium id *B*. FLACC. 36 et dignitas Σb : ac dignitas *B*. 57 queri iure Σb : iure queri *B*. 71 et magis Σb : magis *B*.

It is interesting to find that not infrequently the agreement of *B* with Σ shows that the reading of *b* is due to conjecture, e. g.

QUINCT. 30 possessa sint ΣB : possessa sunt *b*, *cell.* 36 perorabo ΣB : peroravero *b*. 58 et Albium et Quintium ΣB : et Albii et Quintii *b*, *cell.* 59 laboravit ΣB : laborabit *b*. 75 neglexerint ΣB : negligendo *b*. 85 latitarit ΣB : latitaret *b*. ib. potest ΣB : posset *b*. 99 lx ΣB : hoc *b*: sexagesimo *cell.*

FLACC. 15 plebes ΣB : plebs *b*. 17 soli sint ΣB : soli sunt *b*. 38 commovebor ΣB : commorabor *b*. 40 quia de ΣB : qui de *b* (so *V*). 59 collata ΣB : collatam *b*. 64 Aeolis . . . Doris ΣB : Aeoles . . . Doros *b*. 74 atque ΣB : at qui *b*. 104 illam ΣB : cum illam *b*. 106 ostenditis ΣB : ostendetis *b*.

In several of these cases *b* gives a successful conjecture, although the evidence of *B* shows that it was not in the archetype. Other

readings of *b*, probably due to conjecture, have escaped the vigilance of the collator, e. g.

FLACC. 19 acerbitati, 32 ab Aeno, 36 exoptanda, 105 poterunt.

I would finally remark that the archetype of *B* was mutilated in *Flacc.* 47-55 like the French family. It is true that the lost sections are entered in the margin of *b*, but they have clearly been copied from *V*, and contain nothing new except a few trifling corrections.

The facts which I have put together show that in these speeches Σ and *B* represent two founts. These soon became commingled, with the result that we find a number of contaminated MSS., such as *S. Marci* 254 (χ), derived from the French family and corrected from *B*.

I now proceed to consider the MSS. used by Keller.¹ He did not *Codd. Kelleri*. employ them for the *pro Flacco*, as he was only interested in the *pro Quinctio*. I have examined them in both speeches. They are thus arranged by Keller:

a=Paris. 7788, *b*=7784, *c*=7780, *d*=Sorbonne 484 (now Lat. 16226), *e*=7774, *f*=7778, *g*=Sorbonne 909 (now Lat. 16228), *h*=6369, *i*=7777, *k*=7779, *l*=7781, *m*=7782, *n*=7824.

He was also furnished by a friend with a collation of the Berne MS., No. 254, already mentioned.

I found upon examining these MSS. that five of them, viz. *acklm*, were written in Italy, the others are in a French hand. One of the Italian MSS., *k*, presents some points of peculiar interest, and must be reserved for subsequent discussion. Three, *alm*, are derived from the Σ stock, but contain some corrections and supplements drawn from *B*. I was interested to find in *a* a good copy of the speech *pro Rabirio Postumo* which I shall refer to later on. The process of contamination has proceeded further in *e*, a beautiful MS. with fine illuminations, which generally agrees with *B* and χ .

I now turn to the French MSS. Three of these, viz. *hin*, are copied from Σ . I have already² given the evidence for this in the case of 6369 (*h*) and 7777 (*i*). The proof is the same in the case of 7824 (*n*), which in the *pro Cluentio* minutely reproduces the passages inserted into

¹ *Semestrium ad Cicronem*, pp. 200-206.

² *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, pp. xv-xvi.

Σ from the Cluniacensis. I quote the following cases: ¹ *Clu.* 103 *unos*, *ib. captanus quam*, 127 *haberebantur*, 130 *multitudinem inlicitum*.

The other five, *bedfg*, are very closely connected with Σ, but do not appear to be copied from it. That *b* and *c* are drawn from the same source is pointed out by Keller. Of the remaining three *g* is the most interesting on account of its contents, which are unusually scanty, viz. *pro Plancio*, *pro Sulla*, *pro Archia*, *pro Marcello*, *pro Ligario*, *pro rege Deiotaro*, *pro Cluentio*, *pro Quinctio*, *pro Flacco*, *ad populum gratias agit*. These speeches are found in the same order in *d*, also a Sorbonne MS., and in *f*, but in both of these are preceded and followed by other speeches not found in *g*. The obvious conclusion is that *g* is copied from an archetype which contained this particular sylloge only, while *df* are a collection of speeches drawn from more than one source. There is the greatest similarity between Σ and *dfg*, to which I may add the Bernensis (*T*). In the *pro Quinctio* and *pro Flacco* *T* is practically a duplicate of Σ. I quote the following cases in which Σ*T* agree *solī*:

QUINCT. 5 ubi consistat Σ*T*: ubi res consistat *dfg*. 40 non adesa iam Σ*T*: non adesa iam pecunia *dfg*. 60 latitat Σ*T*: om. *dfg*. 61 vadari compromitti Σ*T*: vadarius promitti *dfg*. 92 adiciatur (*sine lac.*) Σ*T*: adiciatur ante 10 litt. *spatium dfg*. 94 vixerunt (*sine lac.*) Σ*T*.

FLACC. 6 laesas Σ*B*: laesae *dfg*. 20 consurgente Σ*B*: eos surgente *df*. 40 qui efferebatur Σ*B*: qui asserebatur *dfg*. 65 generaret Σ*T*: gñt *df*: generat *g*.

A number of notes and variants found in the margin of Σ also occur in that of *T* both in this and in other speeches. That *T* is a later MS. than Σ is apparent at a glance. It is, however, noticeable that it does not contain the end of the *pro Cluentio* or the other supplements derived from the Cluniacensis, so that, if copied from Σ, this must have taken place before these supplements were inserted.

It had occurred to me that *g*, in view of the peculiarity of its contents, might be the parent, not only of the other allied MSS., but also of Σ. I could not, however, find evidence to support this conjecture. It looks later than Σ, though I should not wish to speak confidently upon this point, and in some cases where Σ(*T*) differ from the rest of the group they appear to contain the superior reading, e.g. *Quinct.* 5, 40, 60 (*supra*). There is really no new information to be

¹ *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, pp. 40, 41.

gathered from *dfg*, and, as Σ is so important in other speeches, I prefer to follow it as the representative of the French family. My conviction is that all these MSS. are drawn—either wholly as in the case of *g*, or partly as in that of $\Sigma(T)df$ and the lesser members of the group, such as *bc*—from a common archetype which contained only the speeches found in *g*, and in this order.

I now turn to a more interesting subject, viz. the second batch of speeches discovered by Poggio, viz. *pro Roscio Comoedo*, *pro Caecina, de lege agraria contra Rullum* i–iii, *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo*, in *Pisonem*, and *pro Rabirio Postumo*. Other MSS. have since come to light containing the speeches *pro Caecina, de lege agraria*, and in *Pisonem*, superior in authority to the MSS. discovered by Poggio. Since, however, a large number of MSS. are descended from Poggio's copy, it is of some interest to make out the family-history of the group even in these orations. The other three speeches are only known from copies descended from Poggio's transcript.

Prof. Sabbadini assigns the discovery to the year 1417.¹ We know from a colophon² that Poggio was alone at the time, so that his colleague, Bartolommeo da Montepulciano, who was ill at the time,³ had no share in the credit which he gained. Similar evidence attests that the Caeciniana was found in, or near, Langres. We know nothing concerning the provenance of the other speeches. According to Vespasiano, Poggio was accustomed to state that one MS. which he found was discovered under a heap of refuse.⁴ It would seem likely that the mutilated speeches *pro Roscio Comoedo*, *pro Rabirio perd.*, and *pro Rabirio Postumo* were in this. I need not here repeat what I have said in my Preface concerning the statements made by Poggio about his transcript, or other references to it after its arrival in Italy. Suffice it to say that there is no MS. in existence which it is possible to identify with the MS. which he describes as written by himself in his own hand.

No attempt has hitherto been made to classify the very large number of MSS. descended from this lost ancestor, or to trace their affinities. The task indeed is not an inspiring one, since, as they are all

¹ *Scoperte*, p. 81.

² Cf. Facsimile.

³ Barbari, *Epistulae*, p. 7 (ed. Quirini), June 17, 1417.

⁴ 'Trovò sei orazioni di Cicerone, e secondo che intesi da lui, le trovò in uno convento di frati in uno monte di scartabegli, che si può dire ch' elle fussino tra la spazzatura,' *Vita Poggii*, 2.

descended from one archetype, it is not possible to arrive at much that is novel. All that we can hope to do is to reconstitute Poggio's apograph to some extent by eliminating the corrections and conjectures of copyists and scholars. Until this has been done, it is impossible to criticize such a corrupt document as the speech *pro Rabirio Postumo*.

The Zurich editors paid little attention to the Poggian family in the speeches *pro Caccina*, *de lege agraria*, and *in Pisonem*, though in the case of the *de lege agraria* this defect was partly remedied by a supplement in the Addenda, giving the readings of Halm's Salisburgensis, and the Milan MS. which I term *m*, a respectable member of the group. Zumpt, indeed, had printed the collations of Lagomarsini in his edition of the speeches *contra Rullum*, but he failed to see the merits of Lag. 39 and Lag. 26, and very perversely claimed for Lag. 9, a highly corrected MS., special connexion with Poggio's transcript. Baiter used very few MS., all inferior, for the *pro Roscio Comedo*. Halm in the *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo* used the variants collected by Lagomarsini, but expresses no opinion as to the merits of his MSS., while in the speech *pro Rabirio Postumo* he had only late and inferior MSS. In the last speech C. F. W. Müller was furnished by Studemund with the readings of six MSS., none of which has any claim to excellence.

It is obvious that the criticism of these speeches is inseparably connected, and that the eclectic method of treatment hitherto followed must be wrong. It also, I venture to hold, is self-evident that those MSS. which contain these speeches and no others are likely to be most closely connected with the original apograph of Poggio.

The MSS. which satisfy these conditions are four in number, viz. Laur. Conv. Soppr. 13 (*M*), Oxon. Dorvill. 78 (*o*), Senensis H. VI. 12 (*s*), Laur. XLVIII. 26 (*ω*). The last named also contains the speeches *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, but these are a later addition. Two other MSS. belonging to this class were extant until recently, but have now disappeared, viz. cod. S. Michaelis Venet. (*τ*) and cod. Glorieri (*g*). Of these MSS. *Mow* were collated by Lagomarsini, who termed them Lagg. 39, 38, 26. To this list may be added Ambros. C. 96 supr. (*m*), which also contains the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, all speeches being written in the same hand.

Laur. Conv. Of these *M* at once arrests attention on account of the remarkable
Soppr. 13. colophons which it contains. I refer to the facsimiles for the statements

concerning the discoveries of Poggio, and to the collation of the speeches against Rullus for the subscriptions attesting the revision of these by Statilius Maximus. An examination of the MS. justified the expectations with which I approached it.

I have in my edition described the two hands in which the MS. is written, with what justice the reader will be able to decide from the facsimiles. I would here note that several of the corrections in the earlier part of the MS. proceed from the writer of the Pisoniana. Some of these are supplements where the first scribe omitted a word or several words, e.g.

CAEC. 10 <argentarium>, 19 <usus enim . . . Caesenniae>, 20 <expediri . . . descendunt>, 22 <fugam>, 40 <satis verbis causam>, 94 <accepit>, 97 <postea . . . iudicaverunt>.

Others are corrections or conjectures, e.g. :

CAEC. 35 p^{imo} aditu *m.* 1 : primo aditu *m.* 2. 36 interdictis *m.* 1 : interdicis *m.* 2. 75 terrae *m.* 1 : feret *m.* 2.

In the Pisoniana all the corrections are made by the writer of the text except three, which are in a thinner hand, viz. *Pis.* 61 cas] eius *m.* 1 : † cas *m.* 2. 88 sed quod . . . succederetur *add. m.* 2. 89 absolutus *m.* 1 : obsoletus *m.* 2.

The first fact to notice in *M* is that it has been mutilated. I would call attention to the puzzling index of contents (see facsimile). In this a second hand has added 'Excerptio orthographie guasparini Victorini'. The insertion of 'De lege agraria contra Rullum' after 'Ad populum contra agrariam legem' is due to a third writer, who struck out the missing speeches with the note 'haec deficientibus paginis desiderantur', and also deleted the Excerptio Victorini. It is obvious that this index cannot have corresponded with the order in *M* before the mutilation took place, since the colophon to the Pisoniana shows that this speech came last in the book. There is no interval between the *pro Caccina* and the speeches against Rullus, so the missing speeches cannot have come in there. They must, therefore, have come before the Pisoniana. It is interesting to observe that this is the position which they occupied in the missing MS. (*v*), described by Mittarelli. The order given in the index to *M* corresponds exactly with that found in *o*. As *M* and *o*

originally belonged to the same library, that of S. Maria, and appear to have been next to each other on the same shelf, as shown by the library marks, Cl. 11. 39 and Cl. 11. 38, I would suggest that the index was copied into *M* from *o*. The order in *ω* is identical with that of *o*, while in *s* the three speeches which have been torn out of *M*, or separated from it, come first. In *m* the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena* come first, and are succeeded by the other speeches in the same order as that found in *oω*. This variety in the collocation bears witness to the antiquity of the mutilation.

When comparing *M* with *oω* I was struck by two facts, viz. (i) that these are clearly posterior to it and apparently derived from it, and (ii) that none of them is copied directly from *M*, but from a missing link. These remarks apply equally to all other members of the Poggian family in the speeches *pro Caccina*, *contra Rullum*, and *in Pisonem*.

The clearest evidence of descent from *M* is furnished by *s*.¹ In *Rull.* ii. 84 for *nati in illis* *M* gives *nati nullis* and has in the margin *c*^o (i.e. *corrigas*) *in illis*. In *s* we find *nati c^o in illis*, where the copyist has received into the text the symbol *c^o* together with the conjecture. No other origin is possible for *o*, which regularly adopts alterations of the second hand in *M*, and provides nothing that is new except a few easy conjectures, e.g. *Pis.* 95 *absolutus est o*: *absolutus cett*. The closest similarity, however, is to be found between *M* and *ω*. The most striking case is *Cacc.* 64, where in *Mω* a large capital, only employed here, is used, viz. *V*enio, as if at the beginning of a new speech. Also *ω* reproduces in the margin various notes which occur in the margin of *M*, e.g. *Pis.* 43 *M* has the note *versus Ennii* (so also *V*, so that it would appear to be an ancient annotation) while *ω* adds *Ennii versus*.²

¹ I would here mention that *s* omits the following passages, possibly owing to the loss of one or more folios.

Rab. Post. 15-21 *ordinis . . . tu vis ava.* 31-37 *illum cuius . . . quem eorum.*

Rab. perd. 20-26 *lit senatus . . . quod arma.*

Rosc. Com. 3-15 *secundum eas . . . de nobis cxi.* 24-34 *-diarit! Quid . . . re inquit.*

Cacc. 14-23 *Cacsenniae fuit . . . restitueret.* 58-66 *universa non . . . censeant rationem.*

Rull. ii. 26-34 *quos plebs . . . suis coloniis.* 67-71 *enim ratio . . . tum harenam.*
iii. 7-*Pis.* 4 *ut quae optimo . . . inimicitiiis.*

Pis. 34-38 *primus illuxit . . . captas non.* 44-48 *litterae recitatae . . . diripuit.* 62-66 *Pisonis cupiditas . . . contumax quod.* 74-77 *te nihil sapere . . . defendentibus.*

² The derivation of *ω* from *M* may explain a curious fact to be found in Müller's notes on

Some of the *proprii errores* found in *M* survive in all three MSS., e.g. *Caec.* 94 colonus] colonus *M* ω os. Others are found in two, e.g. *Rull.* ii. 83 etiam] etiam etiam *M* ω s, 93 tibicinem] tibiicinem *M* ω s. The following case is interesting:

CAEC. 90 obrutis] ^oebrutis *M*: obrutis ω : acbutius σ : brutii *s*.

A large collection could be made of those preserved by ω only, e.g.

CAEC. 8 vindicari] iudicari *M* ω ¹. 21 re *om.* *M* ω . 38 talium] talium talium *M* ω . 65 aucupia] aucu^{pio} *M* ω . 96 non potest] non non potest *M* ω . RULL. i. 11 olfecerint] obfecerint *M* ω . ii. 41 Tyrum] tytum *M* ω ¹. 58 hoc aut illo] hec aut illo *M* ω . 67 sumeret] summeret *M* ω . PIS. 40 in perpetuum] imperpetuum *M* ω . 89 obsoletus] absolutus *M*: absoletus ω .

On the other hand *M* omits several passages which are found not only in ω os, but in all other MSS. The chief cases are:

CAEC. 10 quam ne . . . videatur *om.* *Rull.* ii. 40 an . . . aestimabit *om.* iii. 17 agri . . . consules *om.*

In a few instances the collocation of words in *M* differs from that in all other members of the family, e.g.

RULL. ii. 24 est ordo *M*: ordo est *cell.* 96 positam in montibus *M*: in montibus positam *cell.* iii. 6 haec est *M*: est haec *cell.*

There are also a number of orthographical peculiarities and unimportant slips in *M* which do not appear in the other MSS.

The only possible explanation is that there is a missing link, i.e. that a copy of *M* was supplemented and corrected by reference to Poggio's apograph, and that ω os, to say nothing of other MSS., are descended from this. I can only mourn the disappearance of the codex S. Michaelis (*v*), which might have thrown much light upon the problem.

There is another and more fruitful method by which it is possible to test the position of *M*, as compared with other members of the group.

the speech *pro Rabirio perit.* He quotes three readings with which he was furnished by Reifferscheid from Lag. 39 (i.e. *M*), viz. § 6 articulum, § 13 et lictor, § 25 quam tu. The speech, however, is one of those which are not now found in *M*, and which, as the old index shows, were torn out at a very early date. The readings quoted are, however, all found in Lag. 26, and the first in Lag. 26 alone. I, therefore, gather that Reifferscheid, seeing that Lag. 26 was derived from Lag. 39, inadvertently confused the two MSS.

This is by employing the evidence which is furnished by MSS. subsequently discovered, and belonging to a different family, viz. *TEe* in the *pro Caecina*, *Ee* in the speeches against Rullus, and *PVEe* in the *in Pisonem*.¹ Where the reading of *M*, or the first hand in *M*, is supported by these witnesses we may be sure that it faithfully represents the archetype.

I will give a decisive instance, viz.

CAEC. 92 se deiectum] sed fictum *TEM*¹: se deiectum *M mg.*, *os*: sed se deiectum fictum *ω*.

I add the following instructive cases. It will be noticed that the original reading of *M* often survives in one or other of the later MSS., most frequently in *ω*.

CAEC. 20 intenderit *TEM*¹: intenderet *M*², *cell.* 67 defende *T*: defendes (-as *e*) *EeM*¹: defendis *M*², *cell.* 79 quidque *TEeM*¹: quidquid *M*², *cell.* ib. neminem *TEeM*¹: nominem *M*², *cell.* 95 ac (at *e*) scripsisse *TEeM*¹*ω*¹: adscripsisse *M*²*ω*²*o*. 100 mutatis *EeM*¹: mutatum *T.M*²*ω*¹*o*¹: multatum *ω*²*o*². 101 afferre *TeM*¹: afferri *M*², *cell.* 103 deponitis *T*: deponit is *eM*¹*ω*: depono is *M*², *cell.* ib. aliquid *TeM*¹*ω*¹: aliud *M*², *cell.* 104 se turi re *T*: se tutire *e*: eturire *M*¹: eturire *M mg.*, *cell.*

RULL. ii. 28 si *EeM*¹: sin *M mg.*, *cell.* 36 imprudentia *EeM*¹*s*: impudentia *M*², *cell.* 44 cur *om.* *EeM*¹. 82 princeps senator *EM*¹*ω*¹: princeps senatus *cell.* 100 debent *EeM*¹: debetis *M*², *cell.* 103 tam (tamen *e*) *EeM*¹*ω*¹: nam *M*²*ω*², *cell.*

PIB. 32 mihi fuisse illam *VEeM*¹: fuisse mihi illam *M*², *cell.* 57 transiebas *VM*¹: transibas *M*², *cell.* 58 triumpharint *VM*¹: triumpharunt *M*², *cell.*

In the *Pisoniana* some marginalia in *M*, written by the first hand, can be proved by similar evidence to have been in the margin of the MS. discovered by Poggio.

10 ausus est *E, M mg.*: ausus esse *cell.* 20 cymbala *P, M mg.*, *ω mg.*, *s*: crotalia *cell.* 33 quaevis *PV, M mg.*: eius *cell.* 63 sis *PV, M sup. lin.*: *om.* *cell.* ib. sed *PV, M sup. lin.*: si *cell.*

I have found nothing in *o* and *s* which is supported by external evidence as against *M*. There are, however, a very few points in which

¹ Mr. S. G. Owen supplied me with a collation of *e* for the *pro Caecina*. In the *Pisoniana* I used that made by Dr. Ströbel. The Rev. H. M. Bannister verified for me several passages in these speeches and procured for me a photographic reproduction of the orations against Rullus.

it is difficult not to recognize an original reading preserved from the archetype by ω , viz.

CAEC. 103 vi homini $\epsilon\omega$: virtuti homini M , ω *mg.* In § 88 *vi* is used for *videlicet* (a quo *T*: a quo loco, vi. *cell.*), so it looks as if this must have been in the original.

RULL. ii. 71. For *coacervantur* (so all other MSS.) ω gives in the text *quoserv* and in the margin *quoacervantur*, which seems an old spelling.

PIS. 8. For *consul* (so all other MSS.) ω gives *quos*, which is corrected in the margin. In § 20 we find *consule P*: *quos* (-od *Ee*) *cell.*, so *quos* appears to be an old corruption.

ib. 42 boni viri *VEe* ω ¹: boni $M\omega$ ², *cell.* 44 non in poena *VEe* ω ¹: non poena $M\omega$ ², *cell.*

The orthography of *M* is interesting, especially in the *pro Caecina* and in the speeches against Rullus, on account of the light which it throws upon the character of the MSS. discovered by Poggio. It will be convenient to take the speeches separately, since the *pro Caecina*, as we are told in the colophon, was found at Langres, not with the other speeches.

M preserves a certain number of faulty divisions which do not appear in the other copies, e. g.

5 *parsaliqua* (= *pars aliqua*), 8 *adsedelatum* (= *ad se delatum*), 25 *deco* (= *deo*), 49 *delo* (= *de loco*), 54 *aucto rem* (= *auctorem*), 102 *tu is exte* (= *tui Sexte*, so *M* in *mg.*).

It is, however, clear that the Lingonensis was written in a minuscule hand with a number of contractions. I quote the following :

22 p. (= *primo*), so 35 p^{imo}, 30 *çç* (*mg.* *causae*), so 40 *çç*.. *çç*^{causam}, 32 *magi*^{stro}, 39 *an* (= *ante*, so *M* in *mg.*), 54 *age*^{re} (i. e. *age* was in the original (so frequently, e. g. 81 *constitue*^{re}, 83 *restitue*^{re}), 85 *defendi*^{end}, 88 *optat*^{re} (i. e. *ex optat*^r), 89 *deieceris* (*ex deieceris*), 93 *aut*^{em}.

M has some odd spellings and slips, some of which also occur in *TE*, and therefore are without doubt a heritage from the Lingonensis, e. g. 13 *partionis* (= *partitionis*), so *T*, 14 *cognotoris* (= *cognitoris*), so *T*, 56 *loquntur* (= *loquuntur*), *locuntur* *E*.¹

¹ Immediately afterwards both *E* and *T* give *locuntur* (*loquuntur* *M*).

In 74 for *publica M* gives *plublica*, so 75, and in 82 for *de publico* it has *deplublico*, so this must have been the spelling of the original.

In the speeches against Rullus there are hardly any faulty divisions. I notice the following :

i. 4 vendi derunt (=vendiderunt), ii. 19 quod ammodo (=quodam modo), 93 septores (=se ptores), iii. 6 con iungitur (=coniungitur), 11 etiam nesi vieicit (=etiamne si vi eiecit).

In the third speech the preposition is frequently joined to the following substantive, e.g.

1 deme (=de me), 2 avobis (=a vobis), 13 apaucorum (=ad paucorum).

There are a considerable number of archaic spellings in *M*, some of which also occur in *E*, or in the other MSS. connected with *M*.

I notice the following :

i. 18 optumi maxumi, so ii. 29 optuma, 96 optumis, and ii. 34 maxumis : ii. 32 ferundus, 93 ferundum, 58 marituma, 91 capiundi. 28 pervorsum.

The accusative plural in *-is* survives in the following cases :

ii. 64 vectigalis, 66, 75, 77 omnis, 66 similis, 77 partis, urbis, 82 sedis, 98 pestilentis, 99 civis, gentis, 103 qualis, talis. iii. 20 venalis.

That Poggio's MS. was written in a minuscule hand with a number of contractions is clear from the following :

i. 7 divende^{re} (so ii. 29 iube, ib. gere^{re}, 75 obside). 10 fede^{re} (=foedere), ii. 14 ãno (*anno*, a mistake for *animo*), nra (nra must have been in the original), pt.^o=potestatum, a singular abbreviation, 23 arbitramiⁿⁱ, 35 continetur^{er}, 40 sñ sint^{rr}, 85 aceime (i.e. aceime). iii. 6 igenio (i.e. igenio).

Among noticeable spellings are :

i. 2 plubicorum (=publ.), so ii. 57 puplicum, 6 oscure (=obscure), 7 lolcum (=locum), 12 ampliximo (= -issimo). ii. 10 obstantant (so 78), 17 beneficium (so frequently), 24 adoloscentia, 25 custodia, 33 intollerantia (so always), 48 luxoriosos (= -us), 53 Pompeiio, 65 orrido^h, 87 and 88 deleçta (=deleta), 90 opportuna, 95 fraudulentì, 97 luxoriosis, 100 spondederunt.

That there were dittographies and variants in the original appears from i. 6 GN. CN., ii. 21 XX viginti, 102 constistit (a conflation of *consistit* and *constitit*).

These instances will suffice to show that *M* is so far an unsophisticated MS. preserving many features of the archetype.

The case is somewhat different in the Pisoniana, since this was written by a competent scholar who emended as he went along. This may be seen from the following :

26 extiñtor extincor, where the first would seem to have been in the original. 70 fieri] *mg.* firi, a corruption thought worthy of record. 71 fī philosophia, where philosophia must have been in the original. 92 t̄rōh trophea, ib. t̄rōhī tropheorum.

In some cases he corrected a fault which he had reproduced, e. g. 18 cōsa, 57 transiēbas (-iebas *V*), 62 fructum (a mistake due to an 'open' *a*), 91 pristanas, 96 appidis. In 84 the MS. gives fedilissimis (=fide-): that there was an odd spelling in the original is clear, since by a blunder he shortly after repeats the passage eisque cum fedelissimis.

There are hardly any abbreviations retained, and the only faulty divisions which I have observed are :

12 in tegumentis, 40 imperpetuum, 41 ab domini, 90 uti nacheorum (=ut in Achaeorum).

The rapidity of the writer is shown by the large number of cases in which he has to correct a slip of the pen, e. g. :

16 expiātoris expiaretis, 20 legibū gionibus, 42 n̄c ne, 57 fastigium suffragium.

My general impression is that the MSS. found by Poggio were not of any great antiquity, and probably not anterior to the twelfth century. In the absence of his transcript its place is taken by *M*, which is *instar omnium*. I have recorded in my edition the readings of *osw*, using the symbol μ for their consensus, but I attach little importance to them. They merely serve to correct here and there some *propria menda* of *M*, which have been rectified in the common ancestor from which they are sprung after reference to Poggio's apograph. It will, of course, be understood that I have not confined myself to these MSS., but have examined a large number of others in many libraries, all of which, although belonging to the same family, are obviously further removed from the fountain head.

With regard to the circumstances under which *M* was produced

various hypotheses have occurred to me, but none of them are at all satisfactory. The hand in which the earlier part of the MS. is written is an unusual one to me, though I have noted a similar script in a Bologna MS. (Bonon. 463). I had thought at one time that it might be non-Italian, but the words of the colophon seem to prove two things, viz. that it was (i) written in Italy, and (ii) copied from Poggio's transcript. The hand in which the Pisoniana is written is the ordinary *manus velox* of the time, and I cannot identify it with the hand of Poggio as found in the Madrid MS. X. 81. How it is that the earlier part of this important MS. was entrusted to so clumsy a writer as the first scribe is a mystery which I cannot solve.

Laur. xlviii

26

I now turn to the three speeches which are not now found in *M*.

In view of the fact that ω is proved to be the most faithful witness where we are able to compare it with *M*, it is only natural to expect that it will turn out to be equally superior to the other copies in these speeches also, where we have not the testimony of *M*. This expectation is fully borne out by the facts. It exhibits certain good readings, either peculiar to itself, or found in only one or two other MSS., a large number of simple corruptions, often corrected in the margin, while the other MSS. have received the corrections into the text, and eccentric spellings which gave way to the conventional orthography. It occupies in these speeches the position which in the others belongs to *M*, and in them I term it Ω .

I have given some account of Ω in a previous Anecdote.¹ I there pointed out that it appears to have been written hurriedly by a relay of scribes. On two occasions the new writer repeats a passage already copied by his predecessor, having apparently been uncertain where to begin. As I have re-examined Ω since then, I am able to rectify a point in my previous description. The fourth copyist goes on until the end of the Pisoniana, f. 41 r., in the sixteenth line of the page. Then comes FINIS and the rest of the page is blank, also f. 41 v. A fifth writer begins the speech *pro Rabirio Postumo* on f. 42 r., and a sixth succeeds on f. 59 r. I stated that ff. 86 v. to 90 r. are left blank. I would now supplement this by saying that the speeches *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena* are obviously an addition to the original MS.

The marginalia in the case of the *pro Caccina*, *contra Rullum*, and *in Pisonem* are written in the same hand as the text, so it would appear

¹ *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, p. lix.

that they already existed in the MS. which was being copied. In the other speeches they generally proceed from a second hand resembling that used for a portion of the speeches against Rullus (ff. 14 r.-23 v.), and not unlike that employed by the writer of the Pisoniana, who used somewhat darker ink. It is possible that those in fainter ink may have come from the first of these writers, and those in darker from the second. It is only the first which are important, the others are generally an index of names or notable words which occur in the text.

Among these marginalia there is one which throws light upon the date of the MS., viz.

Pis. 61 oechetę ω mg., m. 1.

This correction can only come from *V*, which does not appear to have come to light before 1425.¹ I would add to the facts mentioned in my Preface² the further argument that, if *V* had been known earlier, Poggio could not have claimed to be the discoverer of the Pisoniana.

An interesting note, which however throws no light upon the date, occurs on *Rab. Post.* 24

plane confiteor fieri nihil posse dementius quam scientem in eum locum venire ubi libertatem sis perditurus.

Here the second corrector adds in blacker ink *contra dominum paduanum papamque Io.*, referring to the imprisonment of the Duke of Padua in 1405 and the deposition of John XXIII by the Council of Constance in 1415.

On one occasion the writer appears to give in the margin a facsimile of what he found in his copy, viz.

Rab. Post. 4 huic ipsi Alexandrino grandem iam antea pecuniam credidit.

These words are omitted in the text, but added in the margin. Above the supplement is *crinem* with a mark of reference to *grandem*, and below it *pecunia* with a reference to *pecuniam*. These look like corruptions inherited from the archetype.

The orthography of the MS. is interesting because it does not conform to the practice of Poggio and his circle. Thus *michi* and *nichil* are regularly given contrary to the teaching of Barzizza and Poggio,³ while

¹ Cf. *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, p. lxii.

² p. 1.

³ *Coluccii Epp.* (ed. Novati) iv. 163. Cf. Sabbadini, *La scuola di Guarino*, p. 67.

y is used frequently for *i*, e.g. *ymago*, *ytalia*, a practice condemned in the previous generation by Coluccio.¹ Other abnormal spellings are *legiptimus*, *erripi*, *currulis*, *substento*, *peccunia*, *condictio*, *referctus*. There are also a number of faulty divisions, which have disappeared from most other MSS., and errors due to confusion of letters.

With regard to the connexion between Ω and the other MSS., we are met by a similar difficulty to that which exists in the case of *M*, viz. that there is a missing link. Thus it omits words which are found in all other MSS. and which are clearly genuine. The chief cases are *Rosc. Com.* 29 *secum om.*, 31 *et ingeniosior om.*, 35 *in societate om.*, 42 *quid is dicit om.*; *Rab. Post.* 23 *et clarum om.*, *ib.* 45 *tua . . . sestertio om.* It also has varieties in collocation, e.g. *Rosc. Com.* 44 *existimatione bona* Ω : *bona existimatione cett.*, *ib.* 56 *condonari potuit suo nomine* Ω : *suo nomine condonare potuit cett.*, and *proprii errores*, e.g. *Rab. perd.* 7 *obicietur esse* Ω : *obiectum esset (esse ψ) cett.*; *Rab. Post.* 33 *vehementer defendissem ignoras* Ω : *vehementer ignoras cett.* The peculiarities are sometimes shared by one other MS., e.g. *Rosc. Com.* 31 *hac de causa om.* Ωm ; *Rab. Post.* 12 *etiam totus* Ωq : *totus etiam cett.* If, however, we postulate a missing MS. which has been supplemented and corrected from the original transcript, Ω may be looked upon as the progenitor of the best MSS. It is in any case the most faithful witness to the readings of the archetype, and the subsequent development of the text is in the main a process of correction and emendation.

The position which Ω occupies in relation to the MSS. already described, viz. *osm*, is exactly the same as that which I found to exist in the speeches previously discussed. I have also collated a large number of other MSS. Two of these I have already described in a previous Anecdoton,¹ viz.

b = S. Marci 255 (Lag. 6).

ψ = Laur. (Gadd.) XC. sup. 69.

I would here note that *b* does not contain the *pro Rabirio Postumo*. It is, as I have already shown, a fairly early copy, probably made soon after 1425, but does not possess any independent value. A large number of corrections are found in ψ , as its character in other speeches would

¹ *iv.* 83.

² *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, pp. xlvii-liv.

lead us to expect. A collation of ψ for a portion of the *pro Roscio Comoedo* (§§ 1-7, 25, 50-6), made by Mommsen, was used by Baiter.

Among other MSS. which I have consulted three appear to stand in specially close relation to Ω , viz.

μ = Matritensis 10097, formerly Toletanus 100. 14, and containing the book-plate of Cardinal F. Xavier.

p = Paris. Nouv. Acq. 1564, containing the book-plate of Ercole da Silva.¹ On the last page there is written *Iste liber || || de Triumultio miles ac ducalis Consiliarius*, and lower down *Theodorus de Triumultio*.

q = Paris. 7788. This is Keller's *a* in the *pro Quinctio*. It is written in a hand similar to those employed in Ω , and at the beginning of the Pisoniana it has the note found in Ω (and some other MSS.) referring to Asconius.

Of these q contains the *pro Rabirio Postumo* only of these speeches, while μ and p omit the *pro Roscio Comoedo*. That there is a special connexion between μ and q would appear from the fact that in *Rab. Post.* 24 both MSS. omit the words *stultitiam alia iam superior*.

Among omissions peculiar to μ in this speech I would mention the following: § 12 cum in Gabinium . . . nihil *om.*; § 23 sed ego in . . . docto *om.*; § 27 nec vero id . . . crimen *om.*; § 28 nomine . . . Postumo *om.*; and among those peculiar to q § 13 ius . . . ordinem quae *om.*; § 27 crimen vestitus . . . Postumo. In § 4 p gives ptholomeus ut dixit simul ac sensit postumius *med. om.*

Among other MSS. which I have collated I would mention:

t = Senensis H. XI. 61. This is written *litteris antiquis*, the imitation of a Carolingian hand being unusually successful. In it the process of correction has made great strides, and it contains a number of successful conjectures, e.g. *Rab. Post.* 46 optat miser ut vel, also some which are highly plausible, e.g. ib. 1 *om. opes*. It serves as a connecting link between *osm* and those MSS. which contain the latest feats of Italian ingenuity.

n = Ambros. C. 121 inf. Müller thought this the best of the six MSS. collated by Studemund, setting it above Ambros. C. 96 supr. (*m*). In this I cannot agree with him. The readings to which he refers are all due to conjecture, and, as he himself points out, we must not trust those MSS. which 'pro aperte corruptis emendata habeant'. The MS.

¹ Cf. Delisle, *Cabinet des MSS.*, ii. 315.

does not contain the *pro Roscio Comoedo*. I collated it for the other two speeches, but finally struck out its variants as encumbering my Apparatus to no purpose.

An extraordinary number of conjectures, sometimes brilliant, are to be found in two MSS. which I must reserve for special treatment later on, viz.

c = Oxon. Canonici 226.

k = Paris. 7779.

The latter MS. was used by Keller for the speeches *pro Quintio* and *pro Caecina*. I denote the agreement of *ck* by the symbol ε .

I have also examined other MSS. at Oxford, London, Paris, Milan, Venice, S. Daniele, Bologna, Florence, and Rome, but without result. I noticed some good readings in S. Daniele 60 (e. g. *Rab. perd.* 20 *ede sui ancus*), but had not time to make a collation.

The relation existing between the MSS. which I have described may be shown by the following cases taken from the speeches *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo* and *pro Rabirio Postumo*. I omit for this purpose the *pro Roscio Comoedo*, since it does not occur in μpq .

Rab. perd. 6 *se maiorem* Ω : *semihorae cell.* *ib. se maiorem* $\Omega\mu b^1 mno$: *semihorae cell.*

7 *obligarit* $\Omega\mu s$: *obligarit* p : *obiecirit* Ω *mg.*, *cell.*

13 *suspendimino* Ω^1 : *suspendito mino* *o*: *suspendito* . . . *m*: *suspendito* Ω^2 (*sup. lin.*), *cell.*

15 *illi es* $\Omega b^1 most \psi^1$: *milies cell.*

19 *concedis inter*] *nobis dabit add.* $\Omega\mu s$ *in lac.*

20 *ede sui ancus* Ωpq : *edificiis* Ω *mg.*, $b^1 ml^1 \psi$: *edificiis sui ancus* μ : *edificiis ancus cons*: *aedibus sacris* $b^2 t^2$.

25 *tu* $\Omega\mu p$: *habes* Ω *mg.*: *tu habes cell.*

28 *ul' Ω* : *ut* $bo^1 s^1$: *iuit* cp : *iit* Ω *mg.*, *cell.*

Rab. Post. 3 *sufficit* $\Omega\mu pqm \psi$: *fuit* Ω *mg.*, *cell.*

ib. in eo Ωonk : *in eos* $m \psi^1$: *in homines eos* s : *homines* $t \psi^2$: *om. pc.*

5 *credendi* Ω : *credere* pq : *credendi cell.*

9 *limitibus* $\Omega mo \psi c$: *litibus cell.* (*mox* *limitibus* Ωoc^2 : *litibus cell.*).

19 *fuere* Ω : *fuerint* $p \varepsilon$: *fuerunt cell.*

ib. defendente Ω^1 : *defenderem* Ω *mg.*, *cont*: *defeci decem* m : *defendetem* ψ^1 : *defenderim* $pq \psi^2$.

- 25 susceptum atque contractum $\Omega\mu\phi qo^1\psi c^1$: suscepto atque contracto o^2slc^2k .
 27 quod documentum $\Omega^1\phi q$: qui documentum Ω^2 , *cett.*
 29 hospites $\Omega^1\mu\phi qc^1$: hostes *cett.*
 ib. dicamus $\Omega\mu$: ducamus Ω *mg.*, $m^1\phi$: discamus k : dicamur *cett.*
 30 decumus $\Omega\mu$: decumis *cett.*
 36 eiraverit $\Omega\mu\phi$: erraverit q : deiraverit Ω *mg.*, *cett.*
 40 pluribus $\Omega^1\mu o^1\phi qs$: plures Ω^2 , *cett.*
 ib. refer. Sed Ω : refersit Ω *mg.*, *cett.*
 42 ferentibulis sentegant Ω : ferentibus seu tegant μq : ventis furentibus se tegant ϕ : fere latibulis se tegant Ω *mg.*, *cett.*
 46 optatim servi vel $\Omega\mu\phi q$: optat miserve Ω *mg.*: optat miser ut servi vel s : optat miser ut vel t : optat miser ut *cett.*
 ib. sciam Ω : si iam Ω *mg.*, *cett.*
 48 tulis Ω : tuli ϕ : tuis Ω *mg.*, *cett.*

These instances will suffice to show the priority of Ω . My general conclusion is that in these speeches it is *instar omnium*, like M in those previously discussed.

A second MS. containing the speeches against Rullus and Piso was *Cod. Cusani*. shortly afterwards discovered by Nicolas Krebs of Cusa near Treves, called Nicolaus Treverensis or Nicolaus Cusanus by his contemporaries,¹ a well-known discoverer and theologian, some of whose books are still to be found in the library of the Hospital of St. Nicholas at Cues. According to Sabbadini he went with Cardinal Orsini to Germany in 1425 when twenty-four years of age, and discovered at Cologne a *bibliotheca pulverulenta* containing 800 *pervetusti codices*. Among these MSS., the most famous of which is the Orsini codex of Plautus, was one containing the speeches *de lege agraria* and the *Pisoniana*. Nicolaus returned to Rome in May, 1427, with the news of his discovery, left for Cologne at the end of that year, and came back with the MSS. in December, 1429.²

It would be natural to expect that the second MS. discovered by Nicolaus would influence the Italian tradition of these speeches. The question, therefore, arises whether the fifteenth-century MSS. of these speeches are all derived from the Poggian fount, or if there is another family.

With regard to the speeches against Rullus the facts are clear, since

¹ Sabbadini, *Scoperte*, p. 109.

² ib. p. 111. Cf. *La scuola di Guarino*, p. 102.

the collations of Lagomarsini, who used eleven Florentine MSS., have been printed by A. W. Zumpt. They fall into two well-defined groups, the first of which is the Poggian family, consisting of MSS. with some of which I have already dealt, viz.

Lagg. 9, 20, 26 (ω), 38 (ϕ), 39 (M), and the first hand in Lag. 3 (χ).

The second group consists of

Lagg. 1, 7, 8, 13, 24, and the second hand in Lag. 3.

It is impossible to derive the second family from the first, since their readings very frequently agree with the independent MSS. *Ec*, subsequently discovered. No one, however, has attempted to explain its existence. The hypothesis suggested itself to me that these MSS. are connected with the MS. found by Nicolaus. In order to verify this, it was necessary for me to examine these MSS. in the Pisoniana, as Lagomarsini's collations for this speech have not been printed, and have disappeared from the library of Vittorio Emanuele. I found that in this speech also Lagg. 1, 7, 8, 13, 24, and the second hand in Lagg. 3 continually agree.¹ The phenomena, therefore, appear to verify the hypothesis, and to show that there is a *familia Cusana* as well as a *familia Poggiana*.

I have taken some trouble in endeavouring to make out the development of this group, which presents various features which at first I found very puzzling. The MS. which appears to be prior to the rest is Lag. 3 (χ). That the basis of the text is derived from the Poggian family is clear. I quote the following agreements with *M sol*.

Rull. ii. 17 privaretur. Totiens legibus agrariis curatores constituti sunt.

In both *M* and χ these words are added in the margin.

ib. 102 in pace omni] in pace tñ omni *M*: in pace tñ. omni χ *sol*.

A considerable number of readings which the evidence of *Ec* shows to be genuine, and which, therefore, I connect with the cod. Cusani, are found in the text of χ . These must have been inserted as marginalia in the MS. from which χ has been copied. I instance the following cases (μ = Lagg. 9, 20, 26, 38).

Rull. iii. 9 quam non obligata *Ec* χ : quam obligata *M* μ . ib. commodiore *Ec* χ : meliore *M* μ . 10 praesidiis *Ec* χ : praediis *M* μ . 12 non verbis *Ec* χ : non vobis *M* μ . 13 commodatissimam *Ec* χ : accommodatissimam *M* μ .

¹ Mr. W. Ashburner supplied me with the readings of Lagg. 1, 8 in a number of passages which I had not time to examine personally.

The first collation of the cod. Cusani appears to have been more minute in the Pisoniana than in the speeches against Rullus. Thus χ contains a considerable number of glosses and *menda* which occur in *Ec*, e. g.

Pis. 11 conivente] conveniente *Ec* χ . ib. eo] eo clodio *Ec* χ .

The proceedings of the second hand in χ are very curious. On the one hand he entered a very large number of variants proved by similar evidence to have come from the cod. Cusani, e. g.

Rull. ii. 103 denuntiavi *Ec* χ^2 : *om.* *M* μ . ib. turbulenti *Ec* χ^2 : turbulentum *M* μ . ib. constarent *Ec* χ^2 : conflarent *M* μ . ib. reperto *Ee*, repeto χ^2 : *om.* *M* μ .

On the other he deleted some readings in the text of χ , which had previously come into it from the cod. Cusani. This is most frequent in the Pisoniana, which had received a fuller collection of variants from this source than the speeches against Rullus. I instance the following:

Pis. 11 conveniente *Ec* χ^1 : conivente χ^2 . 19 cum clodio illo *Ec* χ^1 : cum illo χ^2 . 22 aut vomuerit *Ec* χ^1 : an vomuerit χ^2 . 38 non exactas *VEe* χ^1 : nondum exactas χ^2 . ib. Macedonicis *VEe* χ^1 : Macedonibus χ^2 . 41 non modo ego *VEe* χ^1 : ego non modo χ^2 . 42 famae *V*: fama *Ec* χ^1 : infamia χ^2 . 45 recordationem . . . ipsam *Ec* χ^1 : recordatione . . . ipsa χ^2 . 49 Alexandrino *PV* χ^1 Alexandro χ^2 . 59 praeclara *V*: paratae clara *Ec* χ^1 : paratae χ^2 . 81 imperium *P* χ^1 : imperio χ^2 .

In all these cases χ^2 reverts to the reading of *M* μ . It will be noticed that some of the banished variants are supported by *V* and by the Palimpsest (*P*), as well as by *Ee*.

The other members of the group appear to be posterior to χ . I style them *n*. I have noticed some flaws in them which seem to find an explanation in χ , e. g.

Rull. iii. 15 nunc] num *M* μ χ^1 : in *mg.* 'deficit' add. χ^2 : *om.* *n*.

The following case is interesting:

Rull. ii. 97 facili sese *M* μ : facili sese ^{s esset} (*in mg.* facilis sese) χ . Here Lagg. 1 and 24 have facilis esset with χ^2 , while 7, 18, 13 have facilis sese with χ *mg.*

The corrections and marginalia due to χ^2 regularly appear in *n*. The internal evidence, however, shows that *n* have received a considerable influx of fresh readings from the cod. Cusani, in addition to those adopted from χ^2 . There is therefore a missing link between χ^2 and the ancestor of *n*. I quote the following cases:

Rull. i. 14 facio *M* μ χ : facito *En*. 20 ac stellatam *M* μ χ : et stellatam *En*.

ii. 1 mihi quidem $M_{\mu\chi}$: mihi que *Een*. 3 per se $M_{\mu\chi}$: per sese *Een*. ib. inferius $M_{\mu\chi}$: serius *Een*. 9 in imperio $M_{\mu\chi}$: imperio *Een*. 13 tamen $M_{\mu\chi}$: tandem *Een*. 20 habere comitia Xviris creandis $M_{\mu\chi}$: comitia decemviris habere creandis *Een*. 37 vos de $M_{\mu\chi}$: nos de *Een*. 45 vestros $M_{\mu\chi}$: nostros *Een*. 55 qui hoc $M_{\mu\chi}$: qui haec *Een*.

The facts to which I have drawn attention show that the cod. Cusani had so far been examined at least three times by collators in search of variants. There are clear indications in Lag. 24 that a fourth collation took place in the case of the Pisoniana. The history of Lag. 24 can be made out with certainty, and is extremely interesting as showing the complicated nature of the problems connected with this group.

We have proof positive that an ancestor of Lag. 24 was in the speeches against Rullus actually copied from *M*, since a passage omitted by Lag. 24 occupies exactly one line in *M*. The passages, however, omitted by *M* in these speeches (ii. 40, iii. 17) are found in Lag. 24. In the Pisoniana there is similar proof that Lag. 24 is derived from Lag. 13, a member of the *n* group, the evidence being that a passage which occupies one line in Lag. 13 is added at the foot of the page in Lag. 24.¹ It is, therefore, surprising to find that in the Pisoniana Lag. 24, which I term ϕ , has a fresh sheaf of readings from the cod. Cusani. These are of two kinds, viz.

(i) Readings adopted by the first collator which appear in the text of χ , but were struck out by χ^2 , e. g.

9 te M_{μ} : te clodio Ee : te $\overset{\text{tr}}{\text{clodiodi}} \chi$: tr. *n*: te clodio ϕ . 22 dicam M_{μ} :
dierum Ee : ^{dicam} χ : dicam *n*: dienum ϕ .

(ii) New readings supported by *Ec* or by the Palimpsest (*P*), which must represent a genuine tradition. There are also agreements with *V*, but these are not so cogent, as they may possibly have been taken from *V*. I give the following examples:

18 relinquis $P\phi$: non relinquis *cell*. 31 prosequabantur $E\phi$: persequabantur *cell*. 53 tuum pristinum $V\phi$: pristinum tuum *cell*. 59 factus $V\phi^1$: fictus *cell*. ib. praeclara $V\phi$: paratae clara $Ee\chi^1$: paratae *cell*. 63 quoniam $PVEe\phi$: quando *cell*. 79 cur ego $P\phi$: cur *cell*. 80 amicus fuit PEe : fuit amicus ϕ : fuit *cell*. 85 simul $Ee\phi$: semel *cell*. 89 post inde $E\phi$: inde *cell*. 90 liceat $Ee\phi$: possit *cell*. 92 funesta $Ee\phi$: om. *cell*. 94 quidem mihi $E\phi$: mihi quidem *cell*.

¹ Praefat., p. xii.

I, therefore, look upon ϕ as the most highly corrected member of the group.

I am, of course, conscious that the results arrived at by this analysis are not adequate to the labour involved by the examination. The gradual development, however, of the recension is highly instructive as an example of the Italian method of correction by successive marginalia. If it be asked why they did not copy the MS. *in toto*, instead of extracting *variae lectiones*, I would refer to the treatment of the Cluniacensis by the French scribe in the speeches *pro Milone*, *pro Cluentio*, and *pro Caelio*, and to the continual influx into the Italian MSS. of readings taken from this source, which I have illustrated in a previous Anecdote.¹

I have elsewhere said that the *familia Cusana* is very largely represented in the MSS. which exist in various libraries. I will supply the reader with a simple test by which he can distinguish the strains. The first words of the Pisoniana are in these MSS. given as

Iamne sentis, bellua, iamne sentis.

In M_μ and their fellows as

Iam vides, bellua, iamne sentis.

He will find that the MSS. which here read *iamne sentis* belong to the *familia Cusana* in the speeches against Rullus, and those which have *iam vides* to the *familia Poggiana*.

I now proceed to consider two MSS., which I have reserved for special treatment, viz.

c = Oxon. Canon. 226.

k = Paris. 7779.

Oxon. Canon.
226.
Paris. 7779.

The latter MS., which I have previously referred to in connexion with the *pro Quinctio*, contains at the end of the volume the following entry :

De paye au roy Loys XII. Deo gratias M.

D. sexto kal. Martias 1459.

It was also used by Keller for the *pro Caccina*. In both of these speeches it possesses a large number of striking readings which are without doubt due to conjecture. It has not been used for the other speeches which it contains.

I was first led to take an interest in it by the Oxford MS. (c), in

¹ *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, pp. xlv sqq.

which I found a number of emendations which have occurred to various scholars. As I found that in the speeches *pro Quinctio* and *pro Caccina* *c*^k generally agree, I collated *k* in the speeches upon which I have been working, and those contained in a previous volume (*pro Sex. Roscio*, etc.). The two MSS. are closely connected, but the process of emendation is generally more advanced in *k* than in *c*. In a number of cases *c*² = *k*.

I have found the following number of notable readings in the speeches which I have just edited. Some occur in one of the two MSS., the majority in both.

pro Quinctio 49, *pro Roscio Comedo* 22, *pro Caccina* 72, *contra Rullum* 64, *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo* 5, *pro Flacco* 22, *in Pisonem* 28, *pro Rabirio Postumo* 20.

I quote a few of the more noticeable examples. Where *c* and *k* agree I use the symbol ς .

QUINCT. 2 egit causam, Aquili *k*: egit *cell.* 25 agnovit ς : *om. cell.* 30 iube-
retur ς , *Hotoman*: iuberet *cell.* ib. possessa essent ς , *Hotoman*: possessa non
essent *cell.* 53 cucurrisses ς , *Rufinianus*: concurrisses *cell.* 64 recusarit ς : *om.*
cell. 68 concedent *k* and *P* (the Palimpsest): concedant *cell.* 69 contentio non
erat *k* and *P*: contentio erat *cell.* 82 quin ex *k*, *Lambinus*: qui ex *cell.*

ROSC. COM. 4 iniuratus *c*²*k*, *Naugerius*: iuratus *cell.* 8 exemplo ς , *Beroaldus*:
exemplo *cell.* ib. referri ς , *Angelius*: *om. cell.* 10 amittamus *k*, *Beroaldus*:
omittamus *cell.* 20 rasmus ς , *Ernesti*: rasis *cell.* 22 nummis ς , *Naugerius*: sum-
mis *cell.* 46 non maiore ς , *Angelius*: non minore *cell.* ib. praeterea ς ,
Turnebus: propterea *cell.* 49 respondit *om. \varsigma*, *d.l. Angelius*.

CAEC. 24 qui confitetur *c*², *Lehmann*: quid confitetur *cell.* 35 ages *k*, so *T*
(Tegernseensis): aies *cell.* 36 prohibito, prohibito ς , *Angelius*: prohibito *cell.*
44 concedatis *k*, *Quintilian*: conceditis *cell.* 46 quae periculo *k*: quericulo *T*:
quae ridiculo *cell.* 49 necesse est *k*, so *P* and *edd. VR*: nec est *cell.* 65 ora-
tionem *k*, so *T*: hortationem *cell.* 72 agnatus *c*¹*k*, *Angelius*: ac natus *cell.* 87 ex
eo me deiecerit *k*, *Angelius*: *om. cell.* 92 ut nec *k*, *ed. R*: nec *cell.* 98 ut
Mancinum *k*, *Angelius*: mancipi *cell.* 99 hisce rebus ς , *Beroaldus*: visceribus
cell. 100 proferunt *k*, *Orelli*: profuerunt *cell.*

RULL. i. 26 patres conscripti ς , *Lauredanus*: p. R. *cell.* ii. 10 si *k*, *Angelius*:
sed *c*¹, *Garatoni*: sed si *cell.* 12 rebus *k*, *Naugerius*: in rebus *cell.* 13 contio *k*,
Lambinus: contio tandem *cell.* ib. exspectatur *k*, *Gulielmius*: exspectata *cell.*
21 sortietur *k*, *Naugerius*: sortitur *cell.* 22 excipit ς , *Naugerius*: excidit *cell.*
29 possit *k*, *Angelius*: posset *cell.* 40 aestimabit *k*, *ed. R*: existimabit *cell.*

67 Neratiana *k*: Veratiana *cell*. 87 erigere *k*, *ed. R*: eripere *cell*. 90 esset *c²k*, *Angelius*: *om. cell*. 91 contionibus *k*, *Naugerius*: conditionibus *cell*. 93 vegrandi *k*, *Lauredanus*: ut grandi *cell*. 99 possit *ς*, *Ernesti*: posset *cell*. iii. 10 cogit *k*, *Lauredanus*: coget *cell*. 14 fundi *k*, *Naugerius*: eundi *cell*.

RAB. PERD. 24 imagine *c¹k*, *Naugerius*: imaginem *cell*.

FLACC. 8 temperatissimum *k*, *Lambinus*: temperatissimum *cell*. 45 sola *om. c*, *del. Lambinus*. 46 Nerati *k* with *V*, and Schol. Bob.: Veratii *cell*. 52 Pythodori Aetidemi Lepisoni (-ones *Faernus*) *k*, *Faernus*: pythodoria et idem iepisoni *cell*. 61 iactent *k*, *Lambinus*: iactant *cell*. 74 quaeso *k*, *Angelius*: quasi *cell*. 90 cui *k*, *Gracvius*: qui *cell*. 94 vestris, vestris *k*, *Angelius*: vestris *cell*. 100 provinciam Hispaniam *k*: Hispaniam *cell*.

PIS. 15 interimere *ς*, *Naugerius*: interire *cell*. 18 fecit *ς* and *P* (the Palimpsest): facit *cell*. ib. relinquis *ς* and *P*: non relinquis *cell*. 19 consulis *c²k*, so *P*: consulum *cell*. 27 Caesoni *c*, *Angelius*: Cesio *cell*. 48 intermissa *ς*, so *PV*: inmissa *cell*. ib. Romani *c²k*, so *P*: *om. cell*. 59 praeclara *ς*, so *V*: paratae clara *Ex¹*: paratae *cell*. 96 militum *k*, *ed. V*: mil. *cell*. 98 ponderari *c²k*, *Manutius*: ponderari dicere audes *cell*.

RAB. POST. 17 maior *k*, *Hotoman*: maiorum *cell*. 21 hui *c¹*, *Turnebus*: huic *cell*. 23 gesserat *ς*, *Turnebus*: digesserat *cell*. 25 illa *k*, *Naugerius*: *om. cell*. 29 impeditis *k*, *Angelius*: impudentis *cell*. 30 in centesima *c²*, *Halm*: centima *cell*. 35 mimorum *ς*, *ed. V*: minorum *cell*. 41 ut vel *ς*, *Naugerius*: vel *cell*. 47 adiumento *k*, *Madvig*: adiumento fecisset *cell*.

I give only a short selection, since the other cases will be found in my notes. It will, however, be convenient for me to give in full here, as a supplement to my former volume (*pro Sex. Roscio*, etc.), the following readings. I omit the Catilinae in which I did not think it worth while to collate *ck*, in view of the wealth of evidence, and the Pompeiana in which I found nothing of value. I place in brackets the authority given for a reading in my edition, or the name of the critic who has made a correction.

ROSC. AM. 1 surrexerim is *c* (*ς*, *Naugerius*), 11 rei p. (*Arusianus*), 20 rusticum *c²* (*ed. Guar.*), 23 perditum *ς* (*w*), ib. eicit *c²k* (*ed. V*), 25 id quod *ς* (*Naugerius*), 28 posset *c²k* (*ed. Mediol.*), 30 optet *ς* (*Beroaldus*), ib. supplicium parricidarum *om. ς* (*del. Hotoman*), ib. satis est *ς* (*ed. Mediol.*), ib. quoniam quidem suscepi *om. c* (*del. Heusinger*), 31 impendeant *ς* (*ed. R*), ib. exsistet *ς* (*ω*), 34 de rebus *c²k* (*ψ²*), 43 familias *ς* (*χ*, *ed. V*), 44 attenta vita et *ς* (*Naugerius*), 47 agricolae *ς* (*ψ²*), ib. videremus *ς* (*A*, *ed. Guar.*), 48 familias *ς* (*ed. Guar.*), ib. quod ad *ς* (*ω*, *Angelius*), 49 feret *ς* (*χ¹*), 56 tamen non] tamen *c²k* (*Novák*), 57 adfigent *ς* (*ψ²*,

ed. *R*), 61 fefellerunt ς (ed. *V*), 62 id maxime] maxime c^2k (*Ascens.* 3), 65 potuisset ς (edd. *VR*), 67 commiserint ς (ed. *R*), 74 ii ς (ω , *Halm*), ib. qui collocutus c^1 (*G. Krüger*), 77 polliceatur ς (*mg. Sylvi*), 79 convenire c^2k (ed. *Guar.*), 84 profiteris ς (edd. *VR*), 88 mendicitas is c^2k (ψ), 91 rei p. ς (ed. *R*), 96 primo ς (*Büchner*), 105 suspicionem hanc ς (*Sylvius*), 115 T. Roscio (*Schütz*), 116 intimi ς , 118 constat c^2k (ed. *V*), 124 laesos se ς (*Clark*), 129 pro Sex. ς (edd. *VR*), 131 commoda ς (ed. *R*), 135 videtis, iudices, etiam videtis ut ς (*sic fere Reid*), 138 laedetur ς (*Angelius*), 145 est et c^2k (*Angelius*), ib. sin quia ς (sin quod *Naugerius*), 148 hospitii c^2 (ed. *V*), 149 Messalla c^2k (*Lambinus*), 153 in eandem rem c^2k .

CLUENT. 25 arbitretur ς (*Weiske*), 72 se ab Oppianico destitutum *om.* c^1 (*sic fere Peterson*), ib. quam palam c^2 (b^1), 89 putarim c , 98 quod c^2k (ed. *V*), 100 illo in c (in illo *Müller*), 103 quis ς ($P?$), 113 neque aliquid c^2 , 129 ut tu ς , 137 ut quod . . . id postea ς (*Peterson*), 152 potestatem suam ς (*Manutius*), 153 erat c (ed. *Hervag.*), 154 hoc recusarent ς , 161 Decio c^2 (s), 163 nobis ς (ed. *V*), 170 adire c (*Naugerius*).

It is to be noticed that in § 150 *ck* omit *ut id iniquissimum . . . sit legibus*. In *k dicam* is inserted before *ut his*, in order to give a construction. This seems to show clearly that *k* is later than *c*. The first two supplements (§§ 102–107 and 126–132) have appended to them in *c* the note *charta nō inventa*, and the third (§§ 149–154) is marked *charta nō reperta*.¹ Both MSS. omit the fourth (§§ 176–182), and both have the end of the speech.

MUR. 3 a me uno ς (*Lambinus*), 6 ex urbe ς (χ), 9 possit ς (ed. *R*), 11 reprehensione ς (ψ^2), ib. sed in ς (ψ), 18 pares ς (w), ib. possit ς (ed. *R*), 21 eadem in ς (*Lambinus*), 24 largitioni ς (ψ^2), 25 ediscendos ς (ediscendis w), 26 barbato ς (ψ^2), ib. fucata ς (ed. *R*), 30 ad honorem ς (χ), ib. vi geritur res, spernitur (*Gellius*), 33 Mithridatem ς (*Ascens.* 1), ib. et omnes ς (ed. *Graevii*), ib. renovaret ς (ed. *Graevii*), 34 L. Luculli ς (L. Lucullus *Angelius*), 35 commutat ς (*Quintil.*), 37 altera ς (ψ), ib. exercitum Luculli significat *om.* ς (ψ), 45 faciam ς (edd. *VR*), ib. certam c^2 (ψ^2 , ed. *R*), 47 prorogationem c^2k (ψ^2), 49 militum tum c^2k (ψ^2), ib. perculsi ς (*Lambinus*), ipsius erat c (χ , ed. *V*), 51 si quod c^1k (ψ^1), 56 nobis ς (ed. *V*), 58 vim et ς (*pauci dell.*), 60 non possum ς (ψ^2), 68 sin ς (ω), 69 rogati ς (ψ^2), 71 possunt ς (*Angelius*), 84 iudicaret ς (ψ^2 , ed. *R*), 85 advolabit ς (edd. *VR*), 88 quid ς (w), 89 concurrerent ς (χ^2), 90 a mansuetudine ς ($B\chi$), ib. in hac causa ς .

CAEL. 4 vestra ς (b , *Halm*), 17 confecit ς (ed. *R*), 21 vos quoque ς (ed. *R*), 33 familiaris c (*Severianus*), 34 horum ς (b^1 , *Ernesti*), 40 alia ς ($T\Sigma$), 44 gutturis c

¹ Cf. *Anecdota Oxon.*, x, p. xliv.

(*ed. R.*), 45 loquor ς (Σ , *Naugerius*), 49 faciat *c* (2 *delt.*), 57 causa ς (Σ , *edd. VR*), ib. obiectum est ς (ψ , *ed. R.*), 59 e sinu *c* (*ed. R.*), 60 tonantem *c* (*Clark*), 62 suis ut *c* (his ut Σ , *ed. R.*), 65 est iam *c* (*Ascens.* 3), 68 rem tute *c* ($\Sigma\psi$, *ed. R.*), 71 stultitiam stultitiamne ς (Σ , *Naugerius*), ib. referretur ς (Σ), 76 efflorescit ς .

I think it probable that several MSS. belonging to this class will come to light in future. It is obvious that Angelius and Naugerius must have derived many of their emendations from this source. Lauredanus makes frequent reference to a MS. which belonged to the same family, e.g. *Rull.* ii. 38 *quae loca* (*quae*) *aedificia* *cod.* Lauredani *Lauredani.* so *k*. It is, therefore, not unfair to suppose that other more striking readings which occur in ς , for which he does not quote a MS., were borrowed by him from the anonymous Italian critics whose labours are buried in these MSS. Lambinus used a MS. of this class which belonged to St. Denis, e.g. *Flacc.* 24, where he prints a reading *et conficiendarum litterarum diligentissima* which I have only found in *k*, saying 'huius loci emendatio debetur codici manuscr. ex coenobio divi Dionysii et Adr. Turnebo'. Turnebus in his *Adversaria* quotes readings characteristic of ς in the speeches against Rullus and the *pro Rabirio Postumo* from a *vetus codex*. As in an unpublished collation of the latter speech which I found in the Bibliothèque Nationale he calls his MS. *D*, I am inclined to think that he used the same MS. as Lambinus. Graevius quotes freely from a MS. of the same class which belonged to P. Francius, saying of it that he is convinced that it had formerly been used by Turnebus, since it contains all the variants which he quotes in his notes upon the speeches against Rullus. I would illustrate the methods of these scholars from *Rull.* ii. 93 *vegrandi macie torridum k*: *ut grandi macie torridum cett.* *Cod. Turnebi.*

Lauredanus says 'voces hae, *ut grandi*, vitiose se habent. Neque enim exstat particula quae *ut* particulae respondeat. Videndum ne *vegrandi* legi possit'. Lambinus says '*vegrandi* hic esse legendum iampridem indicavi'. Turnebus remarks 'melius liber scriptus *vegrandi*, quo etiam modo, ut ait meus Lodegarius, emendabat Lambinus'. Graevius adds 'in Francii libro planissime legitur *vegrandi*'.

As the contributions of Turnebus to the *pro Rabirio Postumo* are of some importance, I have thought it worth while to print the marginalia which occur in his copy. Most of the readings are ascribed to *D*: other cases where he does not use this symbol are conjectures made by

himself or mentioned to him by friends. It will be noticed that his most famous conjecture in this speech, viz. § 40 *cataphus*, is in his rough notes ascribed to *D*. In his *Adversaria* he assigns to it *atata plus*, which seems more likely, although Lambinus claims to have found *cataphus* in a MS. His note is somewhat characteristic, viz.

sic scriptum reperi in uno codice Memmiano, quomodo tamen Adr. Turnebus ex alia antiqua scriptura aliquantum depravata legendum coniecerat quae talis est *atata plus*: tanta est hominis εὐστοχία.

It is noticeable that in § 35 Turnebus does not quote *D* for *mimorum* (so ς), while in the *Adversaria* (*l.c.*) he says ‘*mimorum* e veteri libro lego’. Lambinus says

aliquot ante diebus quam hunc locum in codicibus antiquis inspexissem, Adr. Turnebus, collega meus, vir singulari doctrina praeditus, sola coniectura fretus, a nullis exemplaribus veteribus adiutus, divinaverat ita legendum esse, quam ad modum edidi, *mimorum argumenta*, cuius coniecturam cum ego sola eius auctoritate adductus magnopere probavissem, sequique cogitassem, manus sustuli postquam eam ipsam scripturam reperi in libris Memmianis expressam.

Neither scholar was aware that *mimorum* was already printed in the editio Veneta of 1471. So true is it that nothing is new in criticism.

The instances given will show that ς form a quarry which has been used by a number of distinguished scholars who have not been over-careful to record their obligations, while very many conjectures made by numerous critics down to the present day are now shown to have been anticipated. The astonishing fact is that so much should have been done in so short a time. This is especially noticeable in the case of the speeches discovered by Poggio in 1415 and 1417. In a previous Anecdoton I endeavoured to trace the development of what I termed ‘the latest Italian recension’ as found in the Salisburgensis, and drew particular attention to the great collection of emendations presented by ψ^2 . I did not then suspect that it was possible to go further. It is now, however, obvious that in *c* and *k* we have fresh results of Italian criticism even more considerable than those represented by ψ^2 . We have also a *terminus ad quem*—viz. 1459, as shown by the date of *k*—within which the process was completed. This period of forty years was one of extraordinary fertility so far as the study of Cicero was concerned, and I should suspect that a similar inquiry would

show the same results in the case of many other Latin authors. It is interesting to notice that *k* was written just twelve years before the first editions (*edd. VR*) of Cicero's speeches appeared. The first result of printing was to kill the critical spirit. The feverish activity of the Renaissance subsides, and successive editions reproduce with insignificant alterations the text of the Veneta or the Romana. It is not until forty or fifty years later that Angelius and Naugerus begin to emend once more, largely availing themselves of the results arrived at by their anonymous predecessors *quos fama obscura recondit*. In the middle of the sixteenth century the great French scholars drew freely from this source, without suspecting that the *veteres libri* to which they refer merely attest the ingenuity of unknown scholars who had anticipated their results a hundred years before their time.

litt. et 2 versuum lac. 25 qua poterit] qua po..... 26
advolabit] *aduolauit in castris] *om. in 12 litt. lac.*

750. 1 *flammamque] flammam quae 3 complimentur] *conferuntur
4 causa] *cum 6 *hortor] orton 7 *obtestor] optestor 8 ut vitae]
vitae 9 idem vos] fidem vel *oro] oro 11 obruatis] obseruatis
12 populi Romani] P. R. 14 sordibus] sordidus *lacrimis ac maerore]
om. in 22 litterarum lac. : mg. lacrimis ac memore perditus 15 *supplex]
suplex 16 intuetur] intuetur (*sic*) 17 *hac eum re] *inest* 19 vos
L.] *vos si *iniuste] *om. in 6 litt. lac.* 20 laesit] *lesit *volun-
tatemve] voluntatem ve 21 *modestiae] modestie 25 *seditiosorum]
seditiorum

751. 2 quid] *qui 3 *praeclaro] preclaro 6 *vertet] vertes
*domumne] domum ne 7 *imaginem] ymaginem 9 *lugentemque]
lugentem quae *modo consulem] modicos 12 poena] pena 13
*conspectuque] conspectu quae 14 partes] *partis *in quibus] *mg. add.*
15 *magnum dolorem] magn. dolore 18 *libentissime] libentissime
maerentem] *merentem 19 *C.] *sup. lin.* 20 *maeror] ameror (*cf.*
l. 29) 22 *litteraeque] litterae quae 24 existet] *excidet *quae si]
mg. al. est 25 alienissima a] *alienissima 26 populi Romani] p̄
28 Lanuvio] *Lanuio 29 causa tota] tota maestum] amestum
30 Sospitae] *sospite

752. 1 *commendatio] comendatio *auctoritatis] auctoritati *consul]
mg. add. 2 ut] *om. cupidissimum otii] cupidissimū osci 3 *acer-
rimum] acerrim (*ante 3 litt. lac.*)

749. 25 qua p. R. minatur 26 in castris] L. Catilinae
750. 5 esse debet 8 ut vitae *om.* 9 fide in vos 11 obstruatis modo]
meo 13 attulisset et 14 et sordibus] sordibus confectus] confectus morbo
16 tuetur 24 eripiuntur] reperiuntur
751. 5 Iupiter 9 obsculata 12 paena 26 p. r. 29 tota causa
mestum 31 potissimum *om.*
752. 2 cupidissimum otii] cupidissime

PRO CLUENTIO

Oratio ad iudices pro A. Cluentio Habito quem Staius Albius Opianicus accusauerat quod Opianicum patrem suum corrupto iudicio condemnari fecisset.

541. 1 animaduerti] animum aduerti 3 Iuniani] *v. l. del.* altera]
alteram 9 pars [^] ea] [^] est 11 a] ab 14 tanta] *al.*
542. 8 negem [^] [^] esse 15 valeat] vel eat (?) *del.* 20 iudicibus]
iudices 22 huc] huic 24 deferemus] referemus 26 ratio] oratio
29 sunt] sint sed ^{ad}] *del.* 30 et me] *del.* peroratum] perorabo tum
543. 3 auditur] audiatur opinione] opinionibus *del.* 4 si quis] si
qui 8 aliquis] aliqui 9 et quae] *al.* 12 tandem] tantundem
del. 13 dicam] de causa dico 18 dicitur] dicatur *del.* 19 istius]
ipsius 22 sicuti] sicut (?) *del.* 24 sum] *del.* 25 Albium]
Abbiūm 26 caput illius] *al.* 33 faciam [^]] [^] que
544. 3 Albius] Abbius 6 satisfacere] *del.* 11 huic] hic
12 dicitur] dicimus accedere] accipere 13 dolore] molestia *del.* ac] et
21 et] etiam 22 nubilem] *m. 2 ex* nobilem: *mg.* nubilem *del.* 29
nominis] in omni 32 enim [^]] [^] est
545. 1 ducetis] iudicabitis (?) *del.* 3 cupiditate] *v. l. del.* 5 non
pudicitia] *del.* 7 perlexit] pellexit 10 sine scelere se] *del.* 15
ut] aut *del.* 17 itaque] *del.* 20 omnibus omnium] *m. 2 in ras.:*
mg. omnibus *del.* hanc [^] unam] [^] causam 23 timuisse] timuisti *del.*
24 at illam ipsam] *v. l. del.* 28 iam] *del.* 30 [^] faciendum] [^] esse
31 matre] *del.* ne quam] namque 32 sed] verum
546. 1 audiuitis] audistis 2 tunc] tum 3 cuiusmodi cunque]
cuiuscunque modi mater sit] *al.* 6 in ipsa] *al.* fixum] infixum cum]
qui 7 depellenda] *v. l. del.* 14 et vero] *al.* agit] agitur reticere]
v. l. del. 15 futura] frustra 23 sin autem] *del.* 28 ut [^] ipsum] [^]
id 30 ac] et 31 posset] possit *del.* 32 vos volui] *del.* 33
uti] ut *del.* 34 vitaret] euitaret 36 debuerit] potuerit
547. 2 Staienum] *m. 2 ex* Stalenum 4 M. et Numerium Auriōs]
M. Auriūm et Numerium Auriūm GN.] Numerium, *ita l. 8* 9 Dinee]
Dignaeae 10 est mortuus] *al.* fecit heredem] *al.* adolescentem]
adolescentulum 11 interim venit] interuenit 14 filii recuperandi]

Naugerius gives 1000, as elsewhere where LIII is employed. His emendation is accepted by all editors, including those who suspect CCC1000 in § 38. Subsequently, according to Cicero, Fannius brought an action against Flavius, the *iudex* being a Roman knight named Cluvius, who awarded him CCCLIII sesterces (CCC1000 Naugerius).¹ This figure is continually repeated in the latter part of the speech. Roscius did not pay Fannius his second instalment (*altera pensio*) of 50,000 sesterces. As Roby points out, he was entitled to receive half of what Fannius had got from Flavius, viz. 50,000 sesterces, and so held that they were quits.

Fannius now sues Roscius for this sum 1000 (LIII *codd.*, § 12), being half of the whole *nomen* CCC1000 (CCCLIII *codd.*, § 4). The case came again before Piso, who on this occasion was no longer an *arbiter* but a *iudex*, and was conducted by a *sponsio*, SI PARET HS 1000 (LIII *codd.*) DARI (§ 11). This figure is frequently repeated, and the correction is universally accepted.

So far there has been no variety in the reading of the MSS., which give consistently the two figures LIII and CCCLIII. I now come to a passage where there is an important difference (§§ 32, 33).

Cicero is dealing with the point that Roscius had made a good bargain, since his farm had greatly appreciated in value. He uses the form of a dialogue between the disputants, which in the MSS. appears as follows :

Fannius. At enim tu tuum negotium gessisti bene.

Roscius. Gere et tu tuum bene.

Fannius. Magno² tuam dimidiam partem decidisti.

Roscius. Magno et tu tuam partem decide.

Fannius. IIS que CCCLIII tu abstulisti.

Roscius. Si fit hoc vero³ IIS que tu aufer.

Naugerius, in the last statement of Fannius, for *IIS que* CCCLIII reads HS CCC1000, and, in the answer of Roscius, for *IIS que tu* gives HS CCC1000 *tu quoque*. This is violent surgery, and offers no explanation of the strange corruption *que*. The first person to see the significance of this word was Mommsen, who interprets it as a corruption

¹ Cluvius was not in court, and his statement was only proved by hearsay evidence. Fannius denied that any such award had been made (§§ 42-56).

² (*tu*) *tuam Naugerius*.

³ I read *sit ita hoc, vero*.

of Q., i. e. 500,000. The process by which he arrived at this result is interesting. In *Hermes* iii. 467 (1869) he proposed to give this sense to a symbol Q., which he found in two inscriptions. In *Hermes* vii. 366 (1873) he says that Studemund had referred him to a passage in Priscian, *de fig. num.* (Keil, p. 407), where it is directly stated that Q. has this meaning. viz. 'quingenta milia per Q., quod est initium nominis et apostrophon I', and quotes a passage in Cicero's Letters, *Att.* ix. 9. 4 *volui HS Q.*, where it survives in the MSS. It is interesting to note that Q. here was explained as = *quingenta milia* by Corradus and other early scholars. Finally, in *Hermes* xx. 317 (1885), Mommsen refers to the corruption in this passage, and proposes to read the last statement and rejoinder thus:

Fannius. HS Q. CCCIDDD tu abstulisti.

Roscius. Sit hoc verum, HS Q. <CCCIDDD> tu aufer.

He points out that the reference is to the great rise in the value of the farm received by Roscius, which *nunc multo pluris est quam tunc fuit* (§ 33). I wish to propose a modification of Mommsen's emendation. It will be noticed that in the answer of Roscius we have *que* only, without the numeral CCCLIII (CCCIDDD), which Mommsen introduces from the previous line. It appears to me far more likely that HS Q. was the original reading in both cases, and that CCCLIII was introduced to supply a numeral when the sense of Q. (or *-que*) was forgotten. I would also remark that 500,000 is more of a round number than 600,000, and therefore more likely to have been used by an advocate.

Mommsen says briefly that the correction is not without importance in connexion with the various problems presented by the speech. He does not, however, develop the consequences, which I now endeavour to do.¹ So long as CCCIDDD, the correction of Naugerius, is read here, the behaviour both of Roscius and of Fannius is inexplicable. Roscius has a *fundus* worth 100,000 sesterces. Fannius claims 50,000. The arbitrator awards Fannius 100,000 sesterces, subject to the obligation to repay half of what he might obtain from Flavius. Roby remarks, 'It looks as if we had to allocate the half to remuneration for Fannius' trouble and regard the other 50,000 as Fannius' share of what Roscius

¹ It is at this point that I have been anticipated by Professor Pflüger.

received, though why Roscius should have received nothing for himself is a problem. I do not trust the figures.' Fannius next proceeds to get 100,000 sesterces from Flavius, and although he does not pay Roscius half as he was bound to do, ventures to sue him for 50 000 sesterces, the *altera pensio* of the amount awarded by Piso. This is all very mysterious. If, however, we read Q. (or Q. CCCIOOO), everything becomes intelligible. Roscius compromises his claim for a farm of no great value. Fannius takes no action. Possibly he did not think Flavius worth powder and shot, or possibly he may have thought that he would get more out of him in money by and by. In course of time it becomes clear that Roscius has made a splendid investment, worth 500,000 (or 600,000) sesterces. Fannius now becomes jealous and brings an action against Roscius, claiming a share in this. There must have been some doubt about the facts, since Fannius, as the *cognitor* of Roscius, had taken a prominent part in the litigation. The contention of Roscius that he had settled his claim without his partner, when that partner was also his *cognitor*, though possibly true, must have been difficult to prove. Consequently there is nothing surprising in the much-discussed award of Piso, viz. 100,000 sesterces subject to the *repromissio* of Fannius. On the contrary it seems to accord with the dictates of *quantum aequius melius*. Fannius, however, still has a grievance. Even after he has himself received 100,000 sesterces from Flavius, it rankles in his mind that Roscius has done so much better than himself. He, therefore, brings an action against Roscius for the second instalment of 50,000 sesterces, while denying that he has himself received anything from Flavius.

There remain two other passages which appear to have been wrongly treated by Naugerius. The first of these is in §§ 28, 29. Cicero is discussing the relative shares of the two partners in Panurgus. He says that Panurgus really belonged entirely to Roscius, *ego totum Roscii fuisse contendo*, since it was not his *facies* but his *ars* that was valuable. The reading of the MSS. is as follows:

Ex qua parte erat Fannii, non erat IIS LII ∞, ex qua parte erat Roscii, amplius erat IIS CCCLIII CCCL; nemo enim illum ex trunco corporis spectabat, sed ex artificio comico aestimabat; nam illa membra merere per se non amplius poterant duodecim aeris; disciplina, quae erat ab hoc tradita, locabat se non minus IIS CCCLIII. O societatem captiosam et indignam ubi alter IIS LII ∞, alter

LIII quod sit in societatem adfert. Nisi idcirco moleste pateris quod HS LIII ∞ tu ex arca proferebas, HS CCCLIII LIII ex disciplina et artificio promebat.¹

Here it will be noticed that the share of Fannius is placed twice at LIII ∞ and once at LII ∞ , a trifling discrepancy. That of Roscius is first given as CCCLIII CCCL, then as CCCLIII, then as LIII, and lastly as CCCLIII LIII. Two things are essential in any scientific treatment of this passage, viz. that the rare symbol ∞ (=1,000) should be retained, and that the new figures CCCLIII CCCL or CCCLIII LIII should serve as the starting-point in fixing the share of Roscius. Both conditions are violated by Naugerius, who throughout gives 1000 for the share of Fannius, and CCC1000 for that of Roscius. The value given to the *facies* of Panurgus is quite absurd, since 50,000 sesterces would be a very high price for a slave who possessed unusual accomplishments, while it is essential to Cicero's argument that apart from his *ars* he was quite worthless. He expresses this by a strong hyperbole, when he says that the limbs of Panurgus could not earn *duodecim aeris*, i. e. 12 asses (Gell. xx. 12). According to Madvig the sesterce was originally equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ asses, and subsequently to 4. If we take the latter figure 12 asses = 3 sesterces, so that Panurgus is treated as *non tressis agaso* (Pers. v. 76).

Baiter first saw the absurdity of this, and emended LIII ∞ to IIII ∞ (4,000), thus keeping the rare symbol ∞ , and reducing the numeral to a more reasonable figure. Mommsen, however, in the paper already referred to (*Hermes* xx. 317), objects that 4,000 is always IIII milia, or IIII, or $\infty \infty \infty \infty$, and proposes 100 ∞ (6,000). With regard to the share of Roscius, starting from the corruptions CCCLIII CCCL and CCCLIII LIII, he makes it CCC1000 1000 (150,000), a natural and easy correction, which appears to me clearly right. I do not, however, feel at all convinced by his other conjecture, viz. 100 ∞ (6,000). In the first place the figure is a high one. We find in Hor. *Ep.* ii. 2. 5 that a beautiful *verna* is only priced at 8,000 sesterces, while a cheap slave is rated at 2,000 sesterces (ib. *Sat.* ii. 7. 43). I feel that Panurgus here was meant to be very cheap, especially in view of the statement that he could not earn more than 12 asses a year. The key, I think, is to be

¹ So codd., except two highly corrected MSS. which give *(ille)* ex. The editio Romana has *(Roscius)* promebat. On grounds of rhythm I prefer *promebat* *(Roscius)* to this, or to Baiter's conjecture *(hic)* ex.

found in the previous passage (§ 32), where, according to my contention, a numeral (CCCLIII) has been introduced after the rare symbol Q. I would here read throughout HS ∞ for HS LIII ∞. It is interesting to notice that in the *Digest* (xxi. 1. 57, § 1) the price of an ordinary slave without a craft is given as 10 *auri*, which, according to Marquardt, who reckons the *aurus* as = 18 marks, comes to £9, almost exactly equal to 1,000 sesterces (= £8 17s. 1d. L. and S.).¹

The second passage is one where Cicero is discussing the income of Roscius, using this as an argument that he would not stoop to commit a small fraud (§ 23). The reading of the MSS. is :

qui HS CCCLIII CCCLIII CCCLIII quaestus facere noluit, nam certe IIS CCCLIII CCCLIII CCCLIII merere et potuit et debuit, si potest Dionysia HS CCCLIII CCCLIII merere, is per summam fraudem et malitiam et perfidiam HS LIII appetiit Decem his annis proximis IIS sexagies honestissime consequi potuit : noluit.

Naugerius, according to his recipe, reads CCCIDDD for CCCLIII and IDDD for LIII, and is followed by all editors. There is, however, a most startling discrepancy in these figures, since 300,000 × 10 = 3,000,000 (*tricies*) not 6,000,000 (*sexagies*).² This was noticed by Hotoman, who says that he can find no solution (*'neque equidem quem ad modum hunc nodum expediam coniectura assequi possum'*). A note of Harduin suggests that in his opinion the income of Roscius must be put at 600,000 sesterces a year, but he does not propose any emendation. Schütz, according to Orelli, suggested HS IDDDD CCCIDDD (600,000), but no editor seems to have printed this. It appears to me that there are only two alternatives, viz. either to read 600,000, or for *decem* (X) to read *viginti* (XX). It is easy to see how the corruption in the first case would arise. If IDDDD became corrupted (like CCCIDDD throughout) to CCCLIII, then the incomes attributed to Roscius and to Dionysia would be the same. It would then be inevitable to insert a third CCCLIII, in order to give Roscius the advantage.

There is other evidence concerning the income of Roscius which though not conclusive, is in favour of 600,000. In Pliny, *N. H.* vii. 129, editors give *cum apud maiores Roscius histrio IIS D annua meritalasse*

¹ Marquardt, *Privatleben*, p. 171.

² I cannot accept the explanation of Budaeus (de Asse, p. 278) that *sexagies* is used loosely for *infinite pecuniae*. Cicero is obviously doing a sum in multiplication.

prodatur (i. e. 500,000). Here the MSS. appear to give III. D, of which HS D̄ is the simple and obvious correction. Macrobius, iii. 14. 13, says of him that '*mercedem diurnam de publico mille denarios sine gregalibus solus acceperit*'. This, as Hotoman points out, if taken literally, would come to 1,460,000 sesterces a year, a far larger figure. Perhaps, however, Roscius only received this on days when he acted. The sum of 600,000 sesterces (£5,400 *circa*) in itself seems more likely than half the amount. It is difficult to see why a stipend of about £2,700 should have attracted so much attention.

If the second suggestion, which I threw out, were adopted, viz. that for X *annis* we should read XX *annis*, some of the difficulties which have been raised concerning the date of the speech would be affected. As is well known, some critics place this at about 76 B. C., and others at 68 or 66 B. C. The question has recently been discussed by Zielinski (*Philol. Neue Folge*, xviii, p. 15, 1905) and Morgan (*Harvard Studies*, xii, p. 238, 1901). The chief evidence is to be found in § 33, where the *decisio* of Roscius is said to have taken place *temporibus eis cum iacerent pretia praediorum*, when *propter rei p. calamitates omnium possessiones erant incertae*, and § 37, where according to the MSS. this was *abhinc annis xv*. It is possible to identify this financial crisis with the time of the Social War 91–89 A. D., in which case the earlier date is possible, but no one disputes that the reference to Sulla's proscriptions and his devastation of Etruria in 81 is more natural. Morgan remarks that in *Caec. 11* it is said of Caccina that he '*Caescenniae fundum in agro Tarquiniensi vendidit temporibus illis difficillimis solutionis*', which all editors refer to the events of 81. Now Flavius, as we are told in the speech (§ 32), was an inhabitant of Tarquinii, and it is a fair inference that the *fundus* which he handed over to Roscius was in the *ager Tarquiniensis*. If so, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that Cicero is speaking of the same crisis in both places. Most critics, therefore, who argue for the early date accept in § 37 an emendation of Hotoman, viz. IV for XV. It is, however, a most serious objection to this view that the language of Cicero implies a longer period during which the proceedings had lasted. He calls the *decisio* of Roscius *vetus*, and contrasts it with the *repromissio recens* of Fannius (§ 39), and contrasts the time at which the two occurred as *iam pridem* and *nunc* (§ 38). As, however, the *repromissio recens* was already three years old (§ 37), it seems very odd that he should speak in this way of

a transaction which, if the events are to be crowded into five years, can only have occurred about a year previously. Zielinski, who accepts the emendation of Hotoman, lays great stress upon a suggestion of Warneke, who finds a reason for the action of Roscius in renouncing the profits of his profession in the fact recorded by Macrobius (iii. 14. 13) that he was made an *equus* by Sulla when dictator (*Roscius etiam L. Sullae carissimus fuit et anulo aureo ab eodem dictatore donatus est*), and holds that after this he considered it derogatory to his new dignity to act for money. Zielinski develops this view by referring to Cicero's statement in § 23 *decem his annis proximis*, etc., arguing that Cicero, using round numbers, might speak of the interval between 82 and 76 as 10 years, but could not possibly reduce that between 82 and 68 to 10, which, of course, is quite convincing. The suggestion of Warneke, though most attractive, is not entirely cogent, and involves the difficulty that, unless we accept the emendation of Hotoman, we must seek for some other year than 81 for the financial crisis.

A further argument for the later date is found in the fact that an *equus*, C. Cluvius, is said to have acted as *iudex* in the case between Fannius and Flavius (§ 42), and it is argued that an *equus* cannot have acted in this capacity during the period between the legislation of Sulla and the *lex Aurelia* passed in 70 B. C. I do not feel this argument convincing, since it is a matter of dispute whether Sulla's law affected private suits as well as *iudicia publica*. The arguments urged in favour of the earlier date by Landgraf, upon linguistic grounds, appear to me to be adequately met by Morgan. There remains an objection to the later date, noticed by Roby, that Cicero alludes to his *adulescentia*, an expression which appears odd in the mouth of a man of 40, although in later life, when looking backwards, he uses it of his action in B. C. 63 (*Phil.* ii. 118).

M. TVLLII CICERONIS PRO A. CECINA

The references are to the pages and lines of Baiter-Halm's Orelli

- Page 480.** 2 atque in iudiciis] *inest* nunc] *om.* 3 Caecina] cecina
(ita semper) quam tum] *inest* faciunda] *facienda* 5 disceptari] *decertari*
6 nol.] vol. 7 cum] quō : *mg. quōm (m. 1)* 12 quoniam] quō 16
a] e 17 aut] *mg. add. m. 1* idem possit in iudicio] in iudicio possit idem
18 nos] *om.* 19 ratione] *receptione* 20 atque] *neque : mg. atque (m. 1)*
22 nostris] vestris 23 ego] *om.*
- 481.** 4 creditur, creditur] creditur 6 actionem causae] causae actionem
11 tamen] tum 14 futurum] *futrum* agenda] *agengda* 18 actore]
auctore 20 cum] *sup. lin.* mihi iure] iure mihi 22 pars aliqua]
pars aliqua *deminuta]* *inest* 24 ut id] uti demonstraretur] *demonstraretur*
25 omnes] omnis arbitrentur] *arbitrarentur* 27 recup.] *recup. (sup. lin.*
m. 2) tam] *sup. lin. add. m. 2* 30 anquisisse] *acquisisse* 31 quoniam]
qm̄ 32 similes] *similis* 33 magis etiam] *etiam magis*
- 482.** 3 disceptatore] *discepta^{to}re* 8 vindic.] iudic. at eadem quia] ac
eadem quae existim.] *extim.* 9 iudicatur] *ex -tū* 11 obligavit uno]
uno obligavit si id] id 12 iudicis] *iudiciis* 14 poena] *pena (ita semper)*
15 ex . . . turpi] et . . . turpe 17 vindic.] iudic. ac si qui] at si quis
18 recup.] *recip. (ita 483. 14, 484. 6, 487. 23, sed plerumque recup.)* leniore]
leniore 22 aut] *ex autem* 23 ad se delatum] *adsedelatum* 24
petitori] *petitari* 28 qui aut] *aut qui* hominibus armatis] *armatis hominibus*
- 483.** 9 auferam] *afferam* 11 eius] et ius 13 quam ne . . .
videatur] *om.* 15 argentariam] *sup. lin. add. m. 2* 18 ipse multis]
multis ipse 20 uxoris dote] *dote uxoris* res esset] *esset res* 25 usum
et] *usum* 27 iuc.] *ioc.* 32 maiorem bonorum] *bonorum maiorem*
- 484.** 2 eo quoque] *quoque eo* partitionis] *partionis* 5 cotid.] *quotid.*
vita cognostis] *cognoscitis* vita 6 cognitoris] *ex cognitoris* contriti] *conciti*
10 a patre] *aut a patre* 13 oport.] *oport.* 15 veniebat in mentem] *in*
mentem veniebat 18 ei] *om.* 19 posse eam] *eam posse* hoc] *om.*
20 putatis] *putabis* 21 vobis] *om.* esse] et 23 posset agi] *agi posse*
- 485.** 5 dubitaret] *dubitarit* 6 qui non audisset] *om.* is] *his* 7
posset] *possent* 17 deunce et semuncia] *deuncia et semiuncia* 19 illa]

- ille 20 ceperat] susceperat hac] hęc 25 satis] *add. m. 2 sup. lin.*
 29 eius] *om.* possessione] possessiones 30 iste] ipse
 486. 2 seseque] seque ais] agis 3 venit] *inest* 4-5 usus
 enim . . . Caesenniae] *in calce paginae add. m. 2* 6 malitiose] maleficiose
 intenderet] intenderet 9 a quo] ex quo 14 quoad] quod ad posse]
 expediti] posse 15 expediti (*sic*). Tamen de castello descendunt] *mg. add.*
m. 2 17 re] *om.* minitabatur] nuntiabatur 19 erat controv.] controv.
 fuerat 20 primo cum in] p.^{cum} in 23 est] *om.* in] ex 30 audisset]
 audivisset 31 et iam] etiam eius] eisⁿ
 487. 1 incursum] incursum 2 fugam] *mg. add. m. 2* amici] meiei :
mg. amici (m. 1) 4 praetor] .PR. 6 sponsio . . . hac de] *om.* 7 iudic.]
 indic. 12 sublevat] sublevavit 14 eis] *inest* 20 atque] at^{que} proterrui]
 perterrui 22 complures] compluris 23 nisi] n nisi 24 ne idcirco]
 idcirco non habetur] habetur 27 se pessimi facinoris] sepi-simi
 30 de hoc] hoc de hoc] *om.* 31 de eo] d.^e eo 33 Cael.] cel.
 488. 3 benef.] benef. 5 qua] in qua effugere] ex fugē omnes
 metu] metu omnes 6 praeberi] praebuilt 8 servos] armatos 12
 testes] teste re] *om.* 13 auctor] auctor^{ura} 15 cognomen] nomen
 Phormio] formio (*sed Ph- max*) 17 expect.] expect. (*ita semper*) 19
 atque] eque Fidic.] fidec. 24 1000] hře liii 25 Albiano] abbiano
 26 id] *om.* 28 cum de] dum 29 vol.] nol.
 489. 1 esse pretio] pretio esse 4 adf.] aff. causa ab illis] ab illis
 causa 5 sed] se 7 praeclare] placare 8 causae] cę : *mg. causae*
 (*m. 1*) obstaret] optaret 11 summae improb.] suę^m improb. 14 quod]
 quid 16 perspicuoque] perspicuo inesse] an esse 19 te sum] sum^{stro}
 te 21 proterr.] perterr. 32 magistro] magi^{stro}
 490. 4 videatur] esse videatur 7 inermos qui] inermesque 8
 experiundi] *inest (ita 492. 15)* 9 reppulerit] *inest (ita semper)* averterit]
 adverterit 11 quod] quid 13 patiemini] pati^{to}mini 15 hoc] ut
 hoc 16 coegisset] ex^{to} -ent 19 quaero] queror quoniam] quomodo
 21 oport.] oport. 24 primo aditu] p^{to} aditō : *mg. primo aditu (m. 2)*
 25 prohibuerint] prohibuerat 27 id] *om.*
 491. 1 atque] et ages] aies plus tibi ego] ego plus tibi 3 dolorem
 do^{to}em 8 interdicis] interdictis : *mg. interdicis (m. 2)* 9 Pisoni]
 pisone prohibito, prohibito] prohibito 12 sic] sis 16 delicior]
 deior^{ci} 17 delicitur] dicitur 18 uteris] vertis quidem] *om.* 19

deici.] *inest* (*hoc loco*) deici.] deic. 21 tuorum quidem] quidem tuorum
22 asservati] ac servati tu] *ex* tum 23 proterritus] perterrītus

492. 3 si quae] si qua 7 non perspicuum est] perspicuum non sit
8 possessiones] possessionis 9 demin.] dimin. si] si in talium] talium
talium vis] ius *m.* 2 10 hominum] *om.* approbata] approbatum 11
sed] se^d obtin.] optin. 12 reieci] eieci ego] *sup. lin.* 15 nullum]
nulli qui] quod 17 distare] ista re 18 aut ex] cum parte]
ex parte 19 possessione] possessionem ac] atque deiciat] deiciat
20 eadem] in eadem isdem] in iisdem ante] an : *mg.* ante 21 adspic.]
aspic. adsp.] asp. quid] qui 24 condic.] condit.

493. 4 satis verbis causam] *sup. lin. add. m.* 2 (causam *ex* cā . . . m) hoc
est periculosum] periculosum est 7 illud est turpissimum] est turpissimum
illud 8 ius] *om.* 14 sauciatus] saucius 17 ego] et maximos]
ex -us 19 recup.] recip. 22 demovet] dimovet 23 relinquunt]
relinquent 24 statuerunt] statuerint 27 suspic.] suspit. 29 com-
minus] cominus 30 adsp.] asp. appell.] apell.

494. 6 se] *om.* 7 quaesiverunt] quaesierunt 9 metuebant] *ex*
-bantur potestis] potestatis negare] negare potestis 12 armatorum]
armorum 14 quidem] *ex* equidem 14 faciendum] *inest* 17 ni]
ne praetoris] pr. 19 adsp.] asp. 21 hoc dico] dico hoc 23
abit.] habit. 26 periculo] ridiculo alicunde] aliunde

495. 1 pertenuis] pertenui 2 proterr.] perterr. 3 cur] *sup. lin.*
8 tandem noluit] noluit tandem 9 repulisse] repudiasse 10 potes]
potest 11 licitum non sit] non sit licitum 16 de loco] delo^o 18
quid si] quod si 22 dicesne] dices 23 in hoc] hoc 26 necesse
est] nec est 27 statui] statu 31 in] *om.*

496. 11 senatus consultum] s.c. 16 cotid.] quotid. 18 hoc
nostris] hoc nostris hoc 22 aptum] actum 26 mucius] mutius
27 M'. Curium] m. curium 29 hoc satis erat cautum] satis hoc cautum erat
32 indic.] iudic. 35 agere] age^{re} ipsis] *om.* 36 Brittiis] brutiis : *mg.*
briitiis

497. 1 auctorem] aucto rem 3 ut] quam 6 certo] certe
8 quo de] de quo intellegitis] intelligitis 10 velimus] volumus 11
vilicus] villicus (*ita* 501. 1) 13 restituisset] restituisse 14 modo] *om.*
17 enim] *om.* 19 verbum] verbo num 23 loquuntur] loquntur 24
voluntatem]^{vo} luntatem 25 me tu] metu : *mg.* tumet 27 appell.] apell.

498. 1 aut] ut 2 subtiliter] *om.* 3 nol.] vol. 4 dumtaxat]
dum taxat 7 an] aut 16 unus] *om.* 18 ne] non 19 mercennarii]

inest (ita 500. 1) ei] et ipsi] ipsi servi 20 genere] et genere
22 cogit] cogeris 25 ne] *sup. lin.*

499. 1 appell.] appell. 5 te dices] dices te 7 quae] qui cesp.]
inest 10 inermos] inermes 11 quod] quidem 13 delitiscas]
delitescas 14 inspiciunda] *inest* 15 armatissimi] amantissimi : *mg.*
paratissimi 18 scuto et] scuito cum 20 hominibus armatis] armatis
hominibus 21 tam] iam vide] inde 25 iudicaretur] iudicarentur
27 vim] vita ac] et ad pertineret] pertinet 28 coactos armatosque]
armatosque coactos

500. 4 inerm.] inerm. armatorum haberent] haberent armatorum 6
cae] hae in] *om.* 7 sententia tamen] tamen sententia 9 non enim
sivi] si enim sui : *mg.* si non si ui 12 et cum] et 14 occursum]
occusum 15 sineque] ac sine utramque] utranque 24 orationem]
hortationem 26 iure] iuri aequi et boni] et boni et equi quod] quo
27 sive nive] si veni be

501. 1 aucupia] aucu^{pio} et 6 hac] he prohibitus] cohibitus 7 reiectus]
eiectus 8 minitatum] minitatum 9 haec] hoc vindicavisse] vindicavi
10 delitiscam] delitescam 13 haberi] habere 14 centumviros]
centum viros antea] antea non 16 defendebat] defendes 22 non]
nec consultis] civilis 24 male iudicari] male iudicare 25 iudicari]
iudicare 31 non] *om.*

502. 1 si] sic 2 centumviros] c. viros 3 sed . . . doceret] *mg.*
add. m. 2 5 rationes] rationem 7 revellit] refellit 10 sin peritis]
inest 17 testis sub-] *mg. add.* subornari] obornari interponi] imponi
19 testem tamen] testamentum 20 nihil] nihil 23 aggred.] agred.
24 potest] pro te est 25 creatum] vel creatum 26 potest] potest esse
27 agnatus] ac natus 28 tutore auctore] auctore tutore 29 maius]
minus 30 ne pretio quidem] de pretio quod

503. 2 potuit is] potuistis 3 mulier] *om.* 4 retinendam] retinendum
6 quod si] qudsi : *mg.* quasi 10 est] sit quaecumque] quae cum omnia
11 sunt] sint parum] pari tum 12 est civile] si civili publica] publica
13 quae] quia diligentissime] decentissime 16 unicuique nostrum venit] venit
unicuique vestrum isdem] iisdem 17 nobis] *om.* 19 est] sit fieri]
om. 20 at usucapio] aut usu capione sollec.] sollec. 21 periculi]
periculum 23 ab] *om.* 24 publica] publica 26 verum] sed
dimittitur] dimittetur

504. 2 vi] ut 3 constat] constet 4 ferret] terrae : *mg.* feret

6 bona] bona^e omnium] *om.* 7 revocabuntur] revocantur constituetur]
 constitueretur praescribetur] praescribere 9 in praedium deieceris]
 delegeris in praedium restituas] restituat 10 repp.] rep. (*hoc loco*) 11
 restitues] restituis iuris haec vox est esse] tu res si equos vestes si 12
 iuris] in iuris 13 deiectum] delectum 14 impresserit] ira p̄sserit rem
 ei] retinet

505. 2 viliores esse] *mg. add.* 5 adf.] aff. 6 timidus] tumidus
 quod] quo 8. praesentis] praesenti 9 oportere] oportet non vereor]
 vereor 15 est et bonus vir] et bonus vir est 18 quidquid] quicquid
 19 te liquidumque] liquidumque te 20 a] *sup. lin.* 21 cur] cu^{quia}
 22 app.] ap. 23 vester iste] iste vester quibus quidque] omnibus quidque
 25 conveni] convenit neminem] nēminem

506. 3 probari] probare 6 a] ab 11 facere] facerent 12 est] *sup. lin.*
 15 deiectus] eiectus 16 deiectum esse] esse deiectum 17 quoniam]
 quō 18 nos] *om.* 20 constituere] constitue^{re} quid mihi] quod mihi
 23 et] *sup. lin.* non] *sup. lin.* quidque] quicque 24 veniam] venio
 27 re et sententia] sententia et re 29 quoniam] quō 30 praetor] p.r.

507. 3 alicunde] aliunde 4 de publico] dep[ublico dixti] dixisti
 edicto] decreto 7 confugis et de] confugisset de sit tum cum] *inest* 8
 restituere] restitue^{re} iubebatur] *inest* 14 sin hunc] is tu 16 iis] ! iis
 reieci] cieci 21 deiectus] de^{le}actus 22 edicto] decreto 24 defen-
 dendi] defend^{ent}i alium non me] me non alium 25 modo non] modo nunc
 26 sed] se^d 27 rett.] ret. 28 neque] ne ve 29 interdixerit]
 intererit: *mg. interdixit m. i*

508. 3 ego iam] *om.* 4 ita] *mg. add.* 5 quaeso diligenter] dili-
 genter quaeso 6 vestri] nostri 7 enim] ego 10 ubi . . . eo loco]
om. 12 sic] si placet 13 deiecerit] delegerit ex eo . . . deiecerit]
om. 19 Cinna] cecina Telesinus] deiecisti 21 unde] *om.* 22
 a quo] a quo loco. vi 25 aggr.] agr.

509. 4 est] *om.* 5 optaret] optat^{re} 6 a patria deiectus esset]
 esset a patria deiectus 8 verborum vim] vim verborum 10 hoc postulat
 . . . restituatur] *om.* 11 tum] iam 14 deiecerit] deiece^{re}is 15 per-
 sequere] *inest* 16 ages] ageres utere *ex* utēre 17 praetor] p.r.
 23 obrutis] ebrutis 28 deiici] decci 29 nisi inde ubi esset iam] nisi-
 dubium esse etiam

510. 1 deiici] deici (*ita v. 4*) cotid.] quotid. 2 unde] unde

hominib[us] armatis non 4 additur] additur si oportet queri 5 quispiam]
 quisquam 11 atque] aut 12 res] *sup. lin.* diiuncta] deiuncta
 13 cotid.] *inest (hoc loco)* se deiectum] sed fictum: *mg.* se deiectum potest]
 possit 14 deiectum] eiectum docet] doceat 15 ut] *om.* 17
 cum] tum 20 sine] *om.* voluerint] voluerunt 22 ut qui] qui aut^{em}
 23 inermis] inermis ecquid] et quid (*ita mox*) 24 in hoc sit] hoc 25
 possideret] possiderit (*sic*) 32 colonus] colonus

511. 1 Caesennia] cesenna 2 in] *om.* 4 accepit] *mg. add. m.* 2
 5 tu] *om.* 7 de his de Aquilii] de his qui de aquili 8 et aequum] et ad cum
 9 Sulla] sylla (*ita semper*) 10 querar] raro ascripsisse] ac scripsisse
 11 in eadem lege] in eandem legem 12 sit quod] sit quo 13 adscriptio]
 abscripto 15 de te] te 16 aut] atque 17 fateris, qua in re] ea
 teris que inter 21 non] non non 23 adolesc.] adolosc. 24 C. Cottam]
 coctam (*sed mox cotta: ita 512. 6*)

512. 1 religionem] religionis nostrum sacr.] sacr. nostrum 3 decem-
 viri] x viri 4 postea . . . iudicaverunt] *mg. add. m.* 2 6 rebus] *om.*
 8 omni] omnes 10 esse] *om.* certo scio] certe 14 mult.] multet.
 (*ita mox*) voluissent] voluissent tamen 15 potuissent] voluisse 16
 dedit] dedit 17 deditur] detraxit 18 est] et: *mg.* est (*m. 2*) ut
 Mancinum] Mancini 19 retinet] retinent 24 liberentur] libe^{rentur} 25
 abiudicavisse] abiudicasse

513. 1 hisce rebus] visceribus 3 proferunt] profuerunt afferant]
 aderant 4 rogatione] ratione 5 exsil.] exil. (*ita semper*) 6 per-
 fugium] profugium quia] qui 9 ut] *om.* multatum] mutatu^{tum} 10
 homines] omnes vincula] vincla 11 aram] arma 13 adimitur]
 adimitis iis . . . iis] his . . . his 18 permulta] multa esse prolapsum]
 prolapsum esse vestri] nostri 19 hanc in hac causa] in hac causa hanc
 23 afferri] afferre cur] *ex* cum 25 pertin.] pertinen. 26 ea] *om.*
 27 sust.] subst.

514. 2 civibus Romanis] c. r. quaereremus] queremus 5 pud.]
 prud. 8 tui Sexte] tu is exte: *mg.* tui sexte 9 adeptam civitatem]
 civitatem adeptam 11 reliquo] relinquo 12 deponit] deponit^{it}
 13 est] *om.* 14 atque contenderit] neque contenderit aliquid quam ne]
 quam ne . . . dissolutius rem] dissoluti 16 ne ab eo] de eo 17
 quod] quod virtuti

515. 2 amplissimo totius Etruriae] amplissimis eturire (*mg.* eturrie) 4
 offend.] offend. 5 coegisse] cogisse 8 ereptum] deceptum 9 A.]

om. 10 doceri] docere etiam] iam quaeri] querit 14 admoneat]
admoneant

M. TVLLI CICERONIS PRO A. CAECINA EXPLICIT FELICITER

R
M. TVLLI CICERONIS DE AG^ARIA LEGE CONTRA
RVLLVM TR. PL. INCIPIT

In mg. est. In quodam antiquo volumine deficiunt due charte in principio,
quare hoc non est principium orationis.

Page 602. 4 decemviri] x viri (*ita saepe*) 6 populi Romani] p. R. (*ita
semper*) 8 vinolent.] vinulent. 9 sapientum] sapientum 10 heluo]
helluo rem publicam] r. p. (*ita semper*) 13 proscribit] perscribit
14 public.] plubic. 15 afferet] affer^{at} 19 exspecto] expecto (*ita semper*)
tribunus plebis] tr. pl. (*ita semper*) 20 veneat] veniat 23 consume
sane quod] consume sane qu^m quoniam] qu^m 25 populo] poplo
31 Siciliam] sⁱciliam

603. 1 idcirco] id circo vendiderint] vendi derunt 3 quod affectent]
quod ad fecerit 6 P.] om. 8 Flaminini] fl^aminii Paulli] pauli
9 Corinthium] corin^thium 11 Karth.] carth. (*ita semper*) 12 vero] om.
13 atque] ac 14 ad testif.] a^dtestif. 15 ob] ad 17 iubent]
iubet 19 obscure] oscure Cn.] gn. cn. 22 cuius] eius^{ro}
24 locum] lolcum 28 permittit] permictit 30 dividere] divide^{ro}
32 decemviralis] x viralis (*ita saepe*)

604. 1 immittantur] mutantur 2 rerum omnium] omnium rerum
6 pecuniam] pecunia 8 fore] esse 9 Sulla] sylla (*ita semper*)
10 consulibus] cos. (*ita plerumque*) enim] om. 11 pergrande] per grande^{ro}
12 et quos] et quod 16 enim] om. 17 foedere] fede^{ro} 18 Hiempsale]
hiem^sali 19 foed.] fed. (*ita semper*) 20 attinuerit] attinet 23 num]
nunc tam] tandem 24 olfec.] obfec. 26 audite, audite] audite
amplissimo] ampliximo 28 pervenit] pervenit aut pervenerit manubiis]
ex manibus 31 comparant] ex comparatur 36 pecuniae habeat]
habeat pecuniae

605. 1 referat] deferat atque] atque ut 2 eiiciuntur] eiⁱciuntur
4 in] om. 8 patres conscripti] p. c. (*ita semper*) 11 iidem] eidem
12 vendes] vend^{es} 18 perspicite] prospicite 19 intol.] intoll.
[1. 11] 1)

22 quod] quidem	31 devinctam] devictam	35 benef.] benif. (<i>ita semper</i>)
36 quod] quid colonis] coloniis	37 existimavistis] existimastis	
606. 1 in colonias] ⁱⁿ colonias	2 deducant] <i>ex</i> -ent	3 cum] <i>sup.</i>
<i>lin.</i> 4 verum] sed	7 sedem] <i>inest</i>	8 Iovis] <i>mg. add. m.</i> 2
optimi maximi] optumi maxumi	9 urbem] urbem rursus	10 suas] <i>ex</i>
suã 14 vetere] veteri	15 vestri] <i>ex</i> nostri	17 quidquam]
quicquam 18 in urbe] <i>om.</i>	23 pernic.] pernit. <i>ex</i> pernic.	28 di] dii
quidquid] quicquid	32 his] is et] ac	34 demin.] dimin.
35 praetermitto] praemitto	gravissime et verissime] gravissima et verissima	
607. 2 solum hoc] hoc solum	7 vobis] nobis	re publica] <i>rē publicā</i>
libertate] liberta ^{te}	8 retinenda] retinendum	13 cogitarunt] cogitarint
18 iuc.] ioc. (<i>ita semper</i>)	19 sollicit.] sollicit.	20 vestris] <i>ex</i> nostris
21 seditionibus] deditionibus	25 illux.] ilux.	30 ostendero] <i>om.</i>
36 orn.] <i>ex</i> orn.	aliquod] aliquid	ullam rem] rem ullam
38 Kalendis	39 aliud] aliquid	
1anuariis] kl. ianuar.	608. 1 geram] gerram	patres conscripti] p. r.
	4 prospicitis] per-	
spicitis	7 vulnera multa] <i>inest</i>	pernic.] pernit.
11 a me dicuntur] dicuntur a me	14 qui] quis	spe] specie
		externum] <i>ex</i> extremum

M. TVLLI CICERONIS IN SENATV KL. IANVARIS DE AGRARIA LEGE CONTRA RVLLVM LIBER PRIMVS EXPLICIT

INCIPIT SECVNDVS

IN exemplari uetustissimo hoc erat in margine
Emendaui ad tyronem et lę laeccanianum acta ipso cicerone
et antonio cossi. oratio xxiiii
In exemplo sic fuit
Statilius maximus rursū emendaui ad tironem et lę
laeccanianum et dom̃. et alios ueteres iii

Oratio eximia

Page 609. 1 Quirites] Quir. (<i>ita plerumque</i>)	3 contionem] orationem
4 oratione] ratione	7 Quirites] quidem
8 quo non tales fuerint] <i>inest</i>	
ipso autem] autem ipso	20 nec] neque
scse] se	
610. 2 me] <i>sup. lin.</i>	recordari] recorda ^r se
5 serius] inferius	
8 possumus] possumus	primum] <i>om.</i>
12 Quirites] qr. (<i>ita saepe</i>)	13 post

annis] posthabitis 16 vivam] unam vestrarum] vestrum 18 primi]
 primum 19 una voce] *ex unā vocē corr.* 22 maius] magis 26 cuius]
 cum recte] recto 27 proponitur] praepositur 29 adduceret] adduce^r
 36 mihi] *om.* 38 magno opere] magnopere

611. 3 possum cum] facere possum ut cum 6 non et] non^{et} 7 esse]
 essem verbi] *om.* 15 statum] statutum otium vestrum] vestrum otium
 17 metu] *om.* 22 est enim] enim est ei] *inest* 26 iuc.] ioc. (*ita mox*)
 28 quin] qui 30 uti] ut 31 Quirites] *inest* 34 et quodam] ut
 quodam 36 promulgata] promulgata

612. 5 sed] sed si quiddam] quid est 6 ost.] obst. 9 plebis]
 plebi Tiberium] Ti. Gaium] C. 11 arbitrer] arbitrarer 13 partes]
 partis constitutas] *ēē* constitutas 20 auctorem] autorem 24 coetus]
 cetus 25 solitudinem] sollicitudinem quibus] quibus in 27 poteritis]
 potētis contio] contio tandem 30 obsoletiore] obsoletiore 32 rei
 publicae] r. p. 33 exspect.] expect.

613. 1 tametsi qui] tamen si qui 3 tandem] tamen 5 ad me
 legem] legem ad me ratione vobis] vobis ratione 6 animo] āno
 8 natura] n^{atu}ra 9 odio] otio 12 potestatum] p^ot. 15 popularis
 ei] *inest* 16 atqui] atque 18 decem] x 25 voluerunt] voluerint
 26 Quirites] *om.* 29 vestrorum] vestrum 33 demin.] dimin. 34
 decemviros] x viros (*ita fire semper*) 35 xvii] septem decem viii] novem

614. 2-3 privaretur . . . sunt] *mg. add. m. 1* decemviri] x viri 4 ec-
 quando] hec quando sunt] sint 9 ac] et benef.] benif. (*ita v. 27*)
 13 eodem] eodemque 20 coopt.] coapt. 21 virum] hominem
 23 caerim.] cerim. quoad] quod ad (*ita mox*) 29 quodam modo] quod
 ammodo potest tamen] poterat potestate 32 spectarit] spectant 33
 Quirites] *om.* 36 comitia Rullum] comitia. Rullum

615. 1 renuntiare] denuntiare 3 putant] putantur sortietur] sortitur
 4 educet] educit viii] novem decemviros] x viros 8 vi] sex xx] xx
 viginti 9 iure se] iure 12 iuc.] ioc. Aebut.] Ebut. 14 excipit]
 excidit 17 alios] illos 21 evocavit] vocavit 24 arbitror] arbitrarer
 optimae] optumae exceptione] suspicione 25 idem] eidem (*ita mox*)
 lege] legis sua] sua lege 27 adscript.] ascript. (*ita 616. 14*) 28 in
 indice] invidiae 30 ex] ei 32 venire] *in mg. incurrit* arbitramini]
 arbitramiⁿⁱ ei] *inest*

616. 5 marique] et mari 7 adolesc.] adolosc. 10-11 non ex-
 cipitur . . . fieri potest] *om.* 12 iis] *inest* 13 ordo est] est ordo ne
 si] sive 19 eos id in primis] eos in primis id custodia] *ex custodia corr.*

23 creetis] craretis 24 Pompeii] Pompei 25 parvum] parum
 30 ut ei] uti 31 praetore] praetore p. R. ferri] fieri 32 ii] ei
 34 qui quod] quicquid

617. 5 esset] ēē 6 Quirites illa prima] quia prima illa 9 eam] ea
 10 initis] sinitis 11 binis] huius voluerint] voluerunt 14 potestatem
 habere] habere potestatem 15 viii] novem ferre legem de his] ferre de
 his legem curiatam] centuriatam 17 si is] si is 18 possit] posset
 19 aut ita perversum ut] ita perversum aut 20 ut obscurum] aut obscurum
 23 ii] ei optima] optuma 26 possit] posset 27 iubere] iube^{re}
 cum] quā 29 ab] *sup. lin.* 30 gerere] gere^{re} 31 vestrum] nostrum

618. 2 temere] teme^{re} existimamus] existumamus 3 lege curiata]
 legi curiatae praetor] p. r. : *mg.* praetor 7 intercedi] intercedendi 13
 adumbratis] ad ūbrationis 18 ipsa lex] lex ipsa 19 commonet] com-
 mouet tres viros] talis viros creatos esse] esse creatos 21 est] sit
 23 definit] definiti 26 supellectili] supelectili 27 finitores] ianitores
 33 ferendus] ferundus intol.] intoll.

619. 7 iis] *inest* 9 et quos volent] vel quos velint 10 colonis]
 coloniis 11 mult.] mulct. 12 dandorum] vel dandorum 13 sit]
om. 15 e consiliis] de consiliis de maximis] e maxumis 16 illi] ulli
 17 mihi] nihil 18 potestatem] *ex* potestātē 19 se si] se 20
 at] ac contineret] continetur 21 vestrum imperium] imperium vestrum
 24 ea] eis 25 consulibus] cos. (*ita semper*) 26 aut] *om.* est tam]
 tam est 28 causae] ēē 29 impud.] impud. 33 accedet] accedit
 35 Herculanea] herculentia delic.] delit.

620. 5 numquam facta] facta numquam 7 permittitur potestas] potestas
 permittitur 8 nos] vos 12 intelligetis] intelligitis 15 putasse]
 putasset 17 aliudve quid] aliud nequid 18 igitur] ergo 20
 capite] caput omnes gentes] omnis gentis 21 dicioni] ditioni 22 hoc
 quaero ecqui] hoc quaero enim qui 24 decemviri non possint] non possint x
 viri 25 cui] cui non eidem] idem 26 Tralles] trallis Cyzicum]
 cyricum 27 Sullam] syllam 29-31 an cum . . . aestimabit] *om.*
 32 quoniam] quā : *mg.* quod iam a nobis] a vobis a nobis quoniam] quam

621. 1 crevimus] cre^avimus Bithyniae] Bithyniae 2 stagna] stativa
 3 Bithyniam] Bithiniam sint] ſt sint 4 Mytilenae] mitilene certe] terre
 ac] *inest* 7 cunctaque Aegyptus] cunctaque egiptus 8 est] sunt
 9 Alexae] *inest* (*ita mox*) Tyrum] tytum 19 appetentem] petentem
 21 utrum] verum 26 reperietur] reperitur 27 regis esse] esse regis

31 Ptolemaeo] ptolomeo 32 cur] *mg. add.* 34 directo] decreto
 35 qui etesiis] quietis iis

622. 1 taetris] tet^rais 2 una, Quirites] unaque 3 nostros] vestros
 8 delecta] delecta totum] *om.* 10 terror] terror *cum* fascibus 13
 exspect.] expect. 14 in quam] in qua 15 quanta] at quanta 20
 qui] *inest* 21 imprudente] impudenter 22 surrip.] subrip. 24 se] *inest*
 26 irrumpant] irumpent 28 superioribus] superbiob' 29 vobis] nobis
 cogit] cogitat 32 ipsi] ipsam 33 luxuriosus] luxuriosos est] *om.*
 34 vendat] vendeat

623. 1 nobis] *inest* 3 reliquerunt] reliquerint partum] partim
 2 recenti] *ex recente corr.* 3 monum.] monim. 6 se posuisse] seposuisse
 12 etsi] *mg. add.* 13 totam hanc] hanc totam 16 video] video com-
 parari 17 Attalensium] attaliensium Phaselitum] phasiletum Olym-
 penorum] olimpinorum 18 Oroandicum] orindicum Gedusanum] *inest*
 19 clarissimi viri] clarissimi L. viri Bithyniae] bythiniae 20 agros] agros
 in hispania propter c Cherroneso] chersonesso 22 adscrib.] ascrib. (*ita*
semper) eidem] idem 23 Corinth.] corynth. Cyr.] cir. 24 Karth.]
 carth. (*ita semper*) Afric.] Affric. 26 sedum illarum] *inest* 27 nec]
 sed certarunt] decertarunt 32 non] *mg. add.*

624. 2 Maeote] meote 5 viri decem] viri x 10 Cn.] *om.*
 Pompeio] pompeio 13 Sinopae] sinope 14 tu tuo] tuo lege mea]
 mea lege 20 venierit] venerit 21 inimicis] inimici 26 habeat]
 habebat 29 haec sperent] hoc sperent haec conentur] conentur 30
 iis] his 34 effrenatam] refrenandam 35 hoc ex loco] hec aut illo ex
 loco 36 ab nobis] a nobis

625. 2 Sulla] sylla (*ita mox*) sua auctione] auctione sua 5 non modo
 vobis] non modo ne vobis quidem 9 eique] sicque vectigal pergrande]
 pergrande vectigal 10 quam intol.] quantum intoll. 12 in] *om.*
 14 ipse] sepe quae est] quid 17 publicum] puplicum se moveri]
 semoveri antiquissimis] amicissimis 18 dis] diis 22 aliqua] alia
 25 veneunt] veniunt 26 foedere] federe cautum] catum 28 agros]
sup. lin. maritima] marituma Afric.] affric. 29 ei] et Cottam] coctam
 32 totum] totus excipitur] excipit 32 reprehendo] reprehēdēdo 34
 Iuba] iube

626. 3 coronario] ^{αυτο} coronario quoscumque] quodcunque 7 nunc]
 nullum 8 in posterum] imposterum 9 vestris] nostris 11 hic]
 hinc 12 excipit] excidit 17 cui] quod 24 praccipui] praecipue

26 si intol.] si intoll. 28 vestros] nostros 30 est] sit 31 quid-
quid] quicquid

627. 1 est] sit 2 sit] sed 6 intol.] intoll. (*ita semper*) 9 quo
deducamini] quod decumani 10 vellem] velim 11 qui se] qui 18
Phili] philippi 22 vectigales] vectigalis 24 a] ex ad nunc vos] vos
nunc 28 est] sit 32 horrido] orrido 34 iubet] libet 36
expect.] expect. (*ita semper*) 37 Sctinus] serinus Fundanus] fu—danus
Vescinus] vestinus

628. 1 Literninus] liternus Casilinas] ancasicanas 2 Sabinus] sabinus
ager Venefranus] veneranus 3 omnes] omnis similes] similis 5
plebes] plebs 6 et in] in 7 putet] putent satis] fatis 8 Apu-
liam] italiam 9 definis] diffinis naturam agri] natura. Agri 15 et] aut
18 Quirites] quoque quaestuosius] quaestuosus 19 inibitur] inietur
20 expedit] expediret 21 ne ei] nei ei 25 extimescebant]
expertimescebant 31 ei] ^{op} *inest*

629. 4 et presso] ex ^{op} presso 5 gratissima] gravi sua 12 possit]
posset 14 sterilitatem] steritatem 16 id] idem 18 verbo] *om.*
23 Sipontina] *inest* Salapinorum] salpinorum 24 Rullo] nullo 26
vendiderit] ex -int arenam] harenam 28 ante] *sup. lin.* 30 pecunia]
pecunie 31 referre] et referre 34 adducentur] adducuntur 36
possimus] possumus 37 his] iis

630. 3 est qui plane recuset] est plane rectius et 7 viderentur] esse
viderentur 8 non] *sup. lin.* 11 collocare] possint collocare tu] ex
tum defin.] diffin. 16 obsidere] obside^{re} 17 cogitet] cogitent
18 omnes] omnis 19 colonis] coloniis 20 et] ac 22 obtinebunt]
om. iidem] id est 26 orbis] orbi 28 quid] atque quid vestro
prius] prius vestro 30 delectatur] delectetur rei p. dignitas] rei indignitas

631. 2 delectet] delectat 3 quingenos] quinquagenos sument]
sumunt 4 vestri] vestris hominibus] omnibus 6 si maiori] maiori
quamquam] quam 7 vigilare] ex iugulare omnes partes] omnis partis
9 conivebo] commonebo (*ex -mou-*) 12 urbes] urbis 13 ostent.]
obstent. 14 coement] coemant 16 at] ac 17 Praenestinum]
praenestinum quidquam] quicquam 19 Puteol.] putel. 20 spectat]
expectat 25 rusticis] ex rusticus 28 a Suburana] ab usura. Nam

632. 1 nos] vos scriptura] syrie cura 4 est ut et domi] sit ut cum
domi 7 ei] et 14 per iter] pariter 15 vester esse] vestrum 17
concrepuerint] increpuerint 19 affluentes] affluentis perferri] preferri
20 sedes] sedis 23 Quirites] quod qui] *om.* senatus] senator^{us} fuit] *om.*

24 ut] ut et 25 coemeret] *inest* renuntiasset] *ex* ne nuntiasset 29
commovit] commovet

633. 1 commovebit] commoverit atque idem] ad fidem 5 M'. Aquilius]
M. Atilius 7 difficultatibus] facultatibus etiam] etiam etiam difficultates]
facultates 8 assign.] assign. 9-11 agros . . . dividatur] *om.* et expelli]
expelli 14 plebicola] plebecola 15 in illis] nullis: *mg.* c⁵ in illis
18 tradetur] tradatur vos] vos vos 21 equidem] et quidem 23
malitis] maletis vos] duos 26 perveniat] pertineat 27 acerrime]
accime^{rr} 28 resistetis] restitetis 29 campum] campanum 31
a Stellati; sed] ac stellatis et 33 colonis] coloniis 34 Neapolim] *inest*

634. 1 devincient] devinent 3 vexillum] exilium Campanae]
campaniae 4 Capuam] capua 5 communem patriam] patriam
"communem 6 homines] *mg. add.* nefarii] nefarie 9 Karth.] carth.
(*ita semper*) Corinth.] Corinth. (*ita semper*) 10 deleta] deleta (*ita v. 27*)
10 cum] *om.* 11 tum] *om.* portibus] *inest* 12 Afr.] affr. 16
separarentur] separentur 17 imperii] *om.* 18 exsurg.] exurg. erigere]
eripere sust.] subst. 19 consultatum] consultum 25 comportan-
dis] comparandis 28 maiorum] maiores 31 hi] his 32 sedem]
om. 33 existimassent] existimavissent 35 M.] *om.* 36 vidimus]
videmus 37 reliquissent] reliquissent 38 magistratus] magistratum

635. 1 omnia ante] ante omnia 2 commutarent] ^{com}mutarent 3
senatus] senatusque exist.] exist. 4 ac] atque^{ac} esset] *om.* 6 con-
sules] coss. consulibus] coss. 8 est cogitatum] excogitatum 9
Antiocho] anthiocho Perse] persa 10 Karthaginiense] charthaginensium
12 Freg.] frag. 13 modo non] modo non modo^r obf.] off. 14 oport.]
oport. 16 contionibus] conditionibus senatus consultis] s. c. 19
capiundi] *inest* 20 honos] *om.* (*add. in mg. post publice*) 23 arrogantem]
arrogantiam intol.] intoll. 27 omnibus urbis] urbis omnibus exsectis]
eicctis 29 omina] omnia Bruti] ebruti^r 30 a] *ex* ac 31 Capuae]
capua illo creante] et locreante 32 deductionis] deditio^rnis muneris] *ex*
numerus 34 cum] *sup. lin.*

636. 1 intelligatis] intelligas^u afferat] affert^a 2 est] fuit 4 se
praetores] septores quibus primus annus hanc] *inest* 7 fascibus] facibus
duobus] duabus 9 probatae] probatis 10 immolabantur] immolabant
deinde] dein conscripti] c. 11 vocabantur] vocabuntur Considii] con-
sillii ferendum] ferendum 12 vegrandi] ut grandi atque] *om.* 13
supercilio] presidio 16 percontantium] percuntantium praetor] p. r. quo

denunt.] quod enunt. 17 qui hinc Roma] hinc roma qui 18. prospexerint]
 perspexerint 23 nobis] bonis ad vitae consuetudinem] a vita consuetudine
 24 fraudul.] fraudol. 25 mercat.] merchat. 27 Ligures] ligures montani
 637. 1 nata] apta 2 tunc] tun 3 huc] huic 100] modo
 4 decem] x 5 constituerint] constituerunt 7 optimis viis] optimis
 suis 8 prae] pro praeclarissime sita] prae illis semitis 9 Vaticanum]
 vaticantium Pupiniam] pupiniani 10 opimis] optimis scilicet] *om.*
 12 contendunt] contemnent Labicos] vicos hercle Lanuvium] *inest* 15
 paulum] parulum venustatis] vetustatis 16 efferentur] efferrent 17
 facile sese] facili sese 18 continet] continentur 20 luxuriae] luxoriosi
 23 eandem] eandemque 26 vestigia] *ex* -ias 27 auctoribus] *inest*
 28 novo] *sequitur* 26 *litt. lacuna*

638. 1 opponeretis] opponeri ius dictionem] dictionis 2 potestatem]
 potestatis liberos] liberas 6 invidiosos] in invidiosos 7 pestilentes]
 pestilentis 12 vestris praesidiis] ^{vestris} praesidiis (*sup. lin. m. 2*) 13 cuius]
 quo ius populus Romanus] r. p. 14 improb.] inprob. cives] civis
 17 vi et] velata 18 gentes] gentis 23 non senatus] non in senatum
 consul] cos. 24 posset] possit 27 publica] *om.* 29 maiores]
 maiores non sponderunt] ^{etis} sponderunt

639. 1 debetis] debent 3 modo] modo ut 5 bona fide] bona fidei
 6 non ignavo] *om.* ego is] *inest* 9 iusserit] iussisset 10 exornatus]
 ornatus 11 progredi] progredi posse improbitati] *ex* -te nec] *inest*
 13 possit] posset 18 nobis] nobis 19 ac] ^{ac} atque 21 odio est
 otium] otiosi otium aeque otiosos] fecissemus otiosissimos 23 consistit]
 constituit honos] hos 24 magistratuum res] magnos timores familiaris]
 familiares 25 retinere] tenere nam] tam: *mg. nam m. 1* si] etsi
 26 in] sub

640. 1 quam vos fortunati eritis] quo vos fortunam regitis non ignavia]
 esse non ignoravi ^{an} non 2 virtute] vita ea] et 3 invitissimis iis] in-
 vitissimis iis esse qui nos] quos vos consulatu] cos. 4 inimicissimos]
 inimico esse et fore] corporis actibus] iactibus 5 idem] iidem de-
 nuntiavi] *om.* ne] *om.* turbulentis] turbulentum 7 quales] qualis
 hodierno] hodierna 8 tales] talis rei p.] p. r. 9 certo] *inest* 11
 delig.] dilig.

M. TVLLI CICERONIS IN CONSVLATV AD POPVLVM CONTRA
 LEGEM AGRARIAM

III

(Titulo caret)

Page 641. 2 de me] deme ea] eam 5 eis] *inest* 6 a me] ame
 9 rett.] ret. (*ita semper*) a vobis] avobis de me] deme (*ita v. 12*) 12 bonae]
 bono 15 tyr.] tir. (*ita 642. 11*) 16 commodis vestris] commodo vestro
 18 promulg.] prouulg. est] sit 19 ostendo] *mg. add. m. 2* 22 iis] *inest*
 a Sulla] sylla Rullum] nullum 23 a] *ex* ad 24 a Valgii] auulgi
642. 1 quadragesimum] XL 2 obductam] abductam 3 rei p.]
 r. p. confessus] sim 5 magno opere] magnopere 7 professus] confessus
 iis] *ex* is taceri] *ex* -re 9 eam] illam 11 civitatibus] civitatibus
 15 cui] cum coniungitur] con iungitur 16 habet in] inhihet 17
 ademptum] ademptus datum] ademptus 18 est haec] haec est 22 no-
 strum] vestrum ingenio] igenio 23 ait] aut 25-8 agri . . . Carbonem
 consules] *om.* 31 sunt] sint 33 partem] partim 34 propriae]
 propie 35 impudens] imprudens
643. 1 sit] sed 4 ea sunt profecto] "profecto ea sunt" 6 meliore
 in] in meliore quam obligata] *inest* 7 commodiore] meliore 9 Crabra]
 crebra vectigal] vectigali quia mancipio] qui amancio 11 cogit] cogat
 13 in] *om.* insimulare] insumulare quemquam] quenquam 14 ac] at
 21 possessa] posessa 23 possideret] possidet quo] *om.* 24 est] *om.*
 etiamne si] etiam nesi vi deiecit] vieicit 27 furtum] futurum 32 Africa]
om. 33 reliquerunt] quaesiverunt
644. 1 ad paucorum] a paucorum 2 accomodatissimam] *inest* 4
 generi] genere impudentia] impudentie 9 vendet] vendent 12 fructuo-
 sissimosque] fructuosissimos 13 conformando] confirmando fundi] eundi
 perficeret] perfecit 15 promulgaverit] promulgarit 17 resisto] resisto
 populus R.] r. p. 19 cedo] *ex* credo denique] deinde 20 possessiones]
 possessiones restitam atque repugnabo venales] venalis ac] atque
 22 demoveri] dimoveri Quirites, cum] quom 23 in] *om.* 24 ad
 caedem] ac cedem 25 atqui] *inest* 29 decem] x 30 evocaverunt]
 convocaverunt

IN PISONEM

[Correctiones fere omnes a *m.* 1 profectae sunt]

Page 1067. 1 iamne vides] iam vides querella] querela 4 putridi]
 putedi 6 homines] hominis 11 fumos.] famos. 12 gloriatur]
 gloriabatur 13 repulsa] *ex*-sam 14 populus Rom.] p. R. (*ita semper*)
 15 tu] tum quaestor] *mg.* 'de multis, de duobus, de decem' 17 non iste]
 non est iste 21 perspectae] perfecte 24 ac tamen] attamen 25 com-
 prehendam] compendam 27 consulibus] cos. 29 exstit.] exsit. (*ita semper*)
1068. 11 re p.] r. p. (*ita semper*) 16 commutavi] communicavi 19
 moenibus] menibus 20 extremo] s. decembri *mg.* 26-7 bene gesta
 . . . conservata] bene gestae . . . conservatae

1069. 6 is meus] is metus is meus 13 compitalicii] compitalitii
 Iulium] Iulcellum Marcium] marium 19 obtin.] optin. Kalendas
 Ianuarias] Kl. Ianuar. 20 incidisset] incidissent 22 ac] atque
 29 censura] severitas : *mg.* censura

1070. 1 sis] *om.* 2 vero] *om.* contionibus] cog contionibus 3 an]
ex aut 4 cunct.] cunt. 5 Aeliam] aliam eliam 6 tenueramus]
 teneramus quadringentos] cccc notionem] rationem 7 est] esse : *mg.* est
 8 quoque] quoquo 10 continentes] connexos 11 coniv.] conniv.
 12 eras] *sup. lin.* 13 ab eo qui] *inest* 19 refertum] referctum
 21 eum] eum Cicronem 27 tribuno plebis si] tr. pl. si consilia] *inest*
 28 coniunxisset] coniunxeris sed 32 integumentis] in tegumentis

1071. 3 involuto capite] in involuto capite 4 foet.] fet.
 inhalasses] inhiasses 5 valet.] valit. vinol.] vinul. 8 respondendo]
 responderes ructando] eructando 11 sentires] sentires eis 12
 Caesoninus] cesonius 14 ille] *om.* 15 collaud.] conlaud. 25 in-
 terimere] interire 27 urbs] *ex* urbes 32 ei mori] emori 35 Cn.
 Pompeio] Cn. pompeij domum suam compulsi pompeio

1072. 2 duxerunt] dixerunt 3 manes] *mg.* mentes expiaretis]
 expiatoris] expiaretis 9 ac furori] *om.* 11 qui] cui 15 senatus
 consulto] senatus senatus consulto obtemperetur] obtemperet 16 quidquam]
 quid quicquam 20 fecit] facit tyrannus] tyrannis 21 relinquis] non
 relinquis 24 his] iis potestatis tuae crudelitatis] crudelitatis tuae potestatis
 26 et omnes] *om.* tenebricosa] tenebrosa 27 tonsa] consa 29 atque]
 at 30 auxilio] *mg. add.* 31 fuerim] fuissem

1073. 1 adstipulatore] astipulatore : *mg.* 'astipulator fideiussoris socius et

adiutor' 2 volebam niti] niti volebam 3 cadavere] cadvere 4
 quacerebam] requirebam 5 maiali] animali 9 consulis] coss. 17
 legionibus] legib^{us} gionibus 19 consule] quos 20 hercule] ego hercule
 cymbala] crotalia: *mg.* cymbala 23 aut] tum 24 impendentibus]
 impendentibus 27 vaecors] vecors (*ita* 1083. 5) 28 ipsa urbis] urbis
 ipsa 29 funestum illud] illud funestum

1074. 1 importunitate] importunitate et flagitiorum impunitate conceptum]
 concretum 2 loci] et loci arbitria] *mg.* 'mercedem quam ministris funeris
 arbiter dabat' 4 dierum] dicam 5 intemperantissimas] intemperatissimas
 9 quo] quo ne tum quidem illum] illum suum ne tum quidem] *om.* 11
 suorum] suo 13 Lapitharum] laphitarum 14 tune] tun *ex* tum
 15 consulatus] consulatus tui dicere] *om.* 16 et praetexta] in toga et
 praetexta 17 his] huius Clodiane] clodiani 18 animo] animum
 20 consulatus] consolatus tuendo... consulendo. An] *om.* 23 ne] *sup. lin.*
 24 dil.] del. 25 templum] templo palam] et palam 26 adiu]
 adito 28 relegarentur] religarentur

1075. 4 consules] *mg. add.* 11 adspex.] aspex. (*ita* 1075. 20) 12
 Vibellio] iubellio 22 inaurata] in aurata 23 adsciv.] asciv. (*ita* 1084.
 15) 24 tuum] *mg. add.* suis] cum suis 26 revocarant] revocarunt
 28 ecquod] et quod 30 a] a] a 31 meam] meam domum exstinctor]
 extintor extintor 32 ardentis] ardentis 33 duxit] dixit
 1076. 1 tibi paruit] disparuit 3 obmut.] ommut. 6 ac] at
 Caesonine] ceso ex] ex] ex 7 experrecta] experta 14 vere] vero
 15 populi R.] r. p. 21 iceras] ieceras 22 adulter] adulter adulter
 23 suorum] *sup. lin.* 24 illo] illo tam 25 cotidie] quotidie 28
 querellam] querelam tune] tum 30 omnes... partes] omnis... partis
 34 rett.] ret. (*ita semper*)

1077. 3 e] *om.* omnibus] *ex* hominibus 4 hos] *om.* 6 indemnati]
 indamnati 7 ac] hac 9 adstricta] astricta 10 consules] coss.
 (*ita semper*) 15 ominibus] omibus 16 ac] aut proseq.] perseq.
 19 in] *om.* 26 vulnera] uulnera qui si] quasi: *mg.* † qui 30 cum] tum
 forsitan] forsitam 32 benef.] benef. tantisque] tantis 33 si] *sup. lin.*

1078. 2 mihi fuisse illam] illam mihi fuisse illam expet.] expect. 4 e] a
 6 exsecr.] execr. 9 quaevis] eius: *mg.* † quevis fuga] fuga potius
 10 tempus] tempus profectionis 13 vestrum] nostrum 15 consentiente]
 consentiente p. r. 17 consularibusque] consularibus Insuber] insuper
 18 servatoremque] conservatorem 19 hominis] *om.* 22 conservandi]
 servandi 28 iisque] *ex* usque

1079. 3 diunx.] disiunx. 4 atque] ac 7 neque] nec 9
diribitores] distributores tabellarum] tabularum 17 vere] vere erant
21 imperio] in imperio 24 non exactas] nondum exactas 25 caedes]
cedem 27 sacrilego ut] sacrilego

1080. 1 conferam] *mg. add.* 4 quam tantae] quae tantis gentes
attingunt] gentibus attingitur Macedonicis] macedonibus 6 consulari]
consularis 7 quin] qui non 8 dis] diis (*ita semper*) 9 tabellas]
tabulas cum laurea Romam] romam cum laurea 11 mea iam] iam
mea 14 abdiderint] *ex* -unt idemque] iidemque 16 nullo]
in illo 17 pudoris] et pudoris aut te] autē te 19 in perpetuum]
imperpetuum 20 tua] illa 24 frigore] *sup. lin.* pestilentia] pesti-
lentiā 27 abdomini] ab domini et] atque 30 illo] in illo
31 ille non audeat] non ille auderet 33 tunc] tunc 35 sint] sunt

1081. 3 non modo ego] ego non modo 5 viderem] *mg. add.* 6
famae] infamia 7 viri] *om.* 11 vino] in vino 12 defin.] diffin.
13 seque] seseque ne] nō ne 14 vim esse] esse vim 15 esse umquam]
umquam esse 17 mens] mens conscientia bonorum] bonorum omnium
18 inusta] iusti 19 Karth.] Carth. 23 vero] *om.* 26 est ista
exs.] ista exs. est 27 naufragio] *mg.* versus ennii 30 et] *om.*

1082. 2 M.] marcus 3 in gloria et laude] glorie laude 4 non
in] non 5 esse duo] ecce duos 7 infrenatum] infirmatum 8 ex
ea] ea ex omnibus] ex omnibus 9 nullam . . . litteram] nullas . . . litteras
11 me referente] *bis scriptum* ab senatu] absens est] sit 12 Dolabellae]
dolobelle 13 vidimus] *ex* videmus 20 perfruo] ^{ruor} perferor 21 de
acerrimis] de deterrimis 27 hercule] mehercule 29 numquam] *om.*
veniret] venerat 30 fugerat] ^{et} fugerat_λ 31 esse] se certissimas]
certissimas constitutas ita] *om.*

1083. 2 furialibus] furiarum taedis] ^tcedis 13 quid est] quidē
furere] *mg. add.* quam 14 leve est] *om.* 16 te] te tui 17 rei p.]
p. R. 18 Romani] *om.* 20 quam ex agris] ex agris 21 praedae]
predam 23 empt.] emt. Tusculani montem] tusculanum in monte montem
24 iam egeret cum] *om.* intermissa] immissa 25 fascēs] fascis 27
Romani] *om.* fines] finis 28 optarat] optaverat pretio mei capitis] mei
capitis pretio periculoque iis] his

1084. 2 praebuit] tribuit Alexandrino] alexandro 9 Romani] *om.*
11 vetat] vetant 17 et] sed 21 viderit] viderem ulla fuit] fuit ulla
nec] neque 22 ad me publice] publice ad me 24 concursus] con-

cursum 26 sollemnes] solennes apud omnes] *om.* 27 cum] quo
 28 populumque] populumque r. 29-30 ad complectendum . . . procedere]
mg. add. progredi] procedere

1085. 4 tuum pristinum] pristinum tuum 6 quis] qui solitudines]
 solitudines 7 devert.] divert. 8 adsp.] asp. 9 solitudo] non
 solitudo 10 referri] referri 11 ipsam] ipsam fedavit adventus tuus
 Calpurniae] calpurnie 13 bracchatae] braccate ingressus es] venisti
 15 enim] enim tum 19 narraret] narrabat 20 opera in] *om.* 21
 cum] cum non afuisses] abfuisses 22 numero] numero 23 quin] qui
 26 catervam] et catervam 27 a] *om.* tantae provinciae] tanta provincia

1086. 2 eum] *om.* Caelimontana] celimontana porta 3 sponsione]
 responsione me ni] menia introisset] introisse 4 promptus] promississimus
 5 quisquam] quispiam 12 consulum] consolatum 13 mercede] una
 mercede 14 te rei] rei te 16 celare] velare Hoc D. Silanus] hoc modo
 decimus sylvanus 19 populusque Romanus] P.Q.R. 21 demissi] dimissi
 iusti] *om.* dignitatemque] atque dignitatem 23 et omnes] ut omnis est
 animi] levis est animi 27 suffragium] fastigium suffragium 31 velles
 finibus] finibus velles traderetur] redderetur 32 transibas] transiebas

1087. 1 amentissime] *ex* amant- praedae] praeda 5 per te] *om.*
 formidolosissimo] formidolosissimo 6 tanto opere] tantopere 7 L. Afrani]
 P. africani hunc non] non hunc 9 Pompt.] pont. 11 amentem]
 o amentem 12 triumpharint] triumpharint 15 Epicurus] epicureus prae-
 clara] parate 19 et si iam] sed iam si 22 factus] facetus 23 ex] e
 24 iam] *om.* tanto opere] tempora 25 delectent] delectant 26 divinus
 ille] ille divinus 28 videbit] deos videbis

1088. 2 Flamininus] flaminius 3 levitate et] levi 9 ferculis]
 vehiculis 10 rationes] rationes si cognovisset . . . profuisset (*ex v. 12*) aera-
 rium] erarium retuli 11 detuli] *om.* 14 eas] eius: *mg.* 1 eas (*m. 2*)
 16 οἷχαται] et doctum te thece 17 escend.] ascend. 18 revocare
 possis] possis revocare lutum, sordes] o lutum, o sordes 19 fractum]
 fructum 22 prope] *mg. add.* 24 Cotta] cocta (*ila mox*) 25
 praecepit] ademit 26 irrisa] inrisa

1089. 2 tuorum] tuorum 3 sis] *sup. lin. m. 2* sed] si: 1 sed *m. 2*
 4 verberari] verberare 5 quoniam] quando 6 compararem] compararem
 8 num] nunc cotid.] quotid. 9 assidua] assiduaque 11 ut] *om.* infimo]
 infirmissimo despiciatissimo] desperatissimo 13 ac] et 16 releg.] relig.
 (*corr. m. 2*) 19 repudiasti] repudiastis si] si si 20 apparatissimi]

paratissimi 21 fuerunt] fuerint 22 da te] date 23 acclam.] adclam.
times] om. 24 afferantur] afferantur times 25 enim] ^{non}enim (sup. lin. m. 2)
tu] om. infamia] im famia 26 verba] verba sunt 28 patribus con-
scriptis] p. c. amatoribus] maioribus 30 enim] om. abdominis] abdomini

1090. 2 protervius] posterius luxuriam] luxuriam nolite in isto] in isto
nolite 4 ingenuo] ingenio 5 quin] om. 6 magno opere] magno-
pere 7 ii] hē hi 8 conchyliis] conchillis 10 propola] propala
11 lectis] lectulis 12 bibitur usque eo dum] bibiturus que eodem mini-
stretur] ministrentur 14 me hercules] me hercule 16 esse ego] ego
esse 17 ut vere] vere ut 19 tum] tum cum 20 fastidivit] fugit
22 umquam ab eo] ab isto unquam 23 coetu] cetu 24 sint] sunt
25 recte ne] recte 27 est] om. 30 adhinnivit] adhinniit 32 et]
atque dividere] laḡḡaḡe dividere

1091. 1 quem ad modum] quomodo 2 desertum] disertum dicere]
decernere etenim dicit ut] et tamen dictum 5 imperatorem] senatorem
6 ceteris studiis] litteris quae] quod 7 poema] nihil ut fieri poema
8 nihil ut] ut nihil fieri] mg. firi 9 leviter] leviter non ut impurum 10
non ut impurum] om. 11 autem seu] aut 12 tot sapientes] tam sapiens
13 revocare se] se revocare 14 invitatus] mutatus: corr. m. 2 15 ipso
quoque] isto omnes] omnes hominis omnia stupra] om. 16 cenarum
conviviorumque genera] cenarum genera conviviorumque denique] om. 19
ni vererer] nisi verer^{er} utor] ex uetor 20 nihil volo] nolo 23 philo-
sophia] si philosophia 25 sustin. mihi] mihi sustinere 29 cum] om.
30 collaudatio] laudatio 31 illa] ulla 32 enim] enim versus

1092. 3 sepulcro] sepulchro ut quod] ut non quod cicerō 5 Phalarin]
phalarim 7 in isto] isto in 11 aut] et quia] quod 13 poetarum
more] more poetarum 16 altero illo] illo altero 17 me] om. 19
e] om. lauream] lauram indicasti] iudicasti 21 oratione] ratione
intelligi] intelligis 26 violare] inest 31 quid] quidem tu de] de
32 complecti vis] complecteris

1093. 1 me cum iis] inest 4 causa una] una causa 9 mearum]
mearum vestre cupiditates provinciarum effecerunt 11 collocarant] collo-
caverunt 14 stare in suo] suo stare 18 ut ne] ne 21 publico
consilio] consilio publico sed] om. 23 ecquid] et quid 27 rem p.
iterum] iterum rem p. 29 defuturum] non defuturum 34 sum] sum ego

1094. 1 ne beneficiis quidem] beneficiis ne quidem 2 adducta] addita
adducta 5 quae] ea quae ego non] non 6 mitto] omitto 7
studiis suis] suis studiis 9 senatus] senatui 16 amicus] om. fuit]

favit *m.* 2 sibi aliquando] aliquando sibi 17 amicior] amicitior 18
deponant] ponant neque] atque 20 potuit umquam] nunquam potuit
23 audient.] quid audient. 24 fuisset, si] fuisset sed 25 semper] *om.*
seque] seseque inexpressibilemque] -que *min. litt. scr.* 27 cotid.] quotid.
imperium] imperio 28 adscens.] ascens. 30 perfecit] *ex* profecit rese-
dissent] residissent 32 me] *om.*

1095. 2 tu] *inest* 4 non] *sup. lin.* 7 atque oneris] onerisque
9 debebat] debeat 10 nolint] nolit 11 inopi] opimo infirmo] infimo
14 tu] *ex* tum 15 tui] *sup. lin.* non] *om.* 17 notata] notanda
18 Dyrrach.] dyrach. 20 acceptis, timentem] *inest* 22 maiorum] *mg.*
supplicium more maiorum 23 tum] tu 24 quidem] equidem 27
Coty] coddō 28 te] *sup. lin.* 29 et auxilia] *inest* 31 Coty]
coccho (*m.* 2 *sup. lin.*) 32 obocd.] obed. 33 Macedoniam] macedonica
Sentio] sextio 34 eisque] *inest* fidel.] fedil. 35 maluisti] maluisti
ei:que cum fidelissimis

1096. 1 praedatores] perditores 2 abrip.] arrip. 4 Vrii] velsuri
6 expiaverunt] expaverunt 10 tuae] tue 14 sest.] sext. centiens]
centies octogiens] octogies 15 adscrip.] ascrip. attrib.] adtrib. 16
c] cc Apolloniate] apollinate 19 hiberna] hyberna tuo] *om.* 22
aestim.] exim. 24 Boeotii] boetii Byz.] biz. Cherronesus et] cherronenses
25 aestim.] extim. 29 esse] est 30 recordere] recordare armorum]
marmorum 31 ecquid] et quid

1097. 1 factam] factum 7 sed . . . succederetur] *mg. add. m.* 2 ex-
sanguis] exanguis 11 sese.] sexe. 12 socios stipendariosque] amicos
sociosque quod] quid quod 13 decessionis] descensionis 14 post]
om. Thasum] thasum Autobulo] antobulo 15 Timocle] et timode
quod] quid cum 16 Excesti] exegisti 17 obsoletus] absolutus: *mg.*
obsoletus (*m.* 2) 18 quod cum] qui cum querell.] querel. 19 devium]
de vium Berocam] beroam profugisti] perfugisti 25 ut in Achaeorum]
uti nacheorum

1098. 1 liceat] possit sancitum] sanctum disiuncta] disiuncta est
3 sinu] sinue 4 Poena] pena decedens] decedens Arsinoen] arsinoan
5 Stratum] thracum Naupactum] neopactum 7 Ambraciae] ambrachie
Agrianum] aggrinarum 9 pristinas] pristanas 14 videatis] cognoscere
vidcatis Albuc.] albut. 15 expectaret] spectaret 16 tropaea] troph
trophea quae] *om.* 20 funesta] *om.* tropaeorum] troph tropheorum
25 Brundis.] brundus. 27 arbitrarentur] arbitrantur coep.] ccp. 30

stare] <i>ex</i> stantem	33 simulacrum] simulachrum	34 excellunt]
excellent		
1099. 3 ecquid . . . ecquid]	et quid . . . et quid	4 lege] <i>ex</i> longe
simus] <i>ex</i> sumus	neque] non eque	7 simultatem] simulationem <i>ex</i>
similitudinem	coniicietur] coicientur	9 invitum] invitus
16 Rutilio]		
lenitio rutilio	17 civis] cuius <i>ex</i> ciuis	iud.] ind.
18 Opimius]		
opimus	e] a	et post praeturam] praetor
20 et] ac	21 est] <i>om.</i>	
24 obstrictos] astrictos <i>ex</i> ascriptos	26 diribeantur] diripiantur	27
aditu] auditu	30 militares] mil.	31 exstant] existunt
1100. 2 Apoll.] appol.	Ambracia] ambrachia	Parthini] parthenii
Bulienses] bullienses	3 Boeotii] boetii	Acarnania] acharnia
4		
Perraebia] perthebia	Atham.] acham.	5 oppidis] oppidis
6 iis] his		
7 hostem] <i>mg. add. m. 2</i>	senserunt] <i>ex</i> senserunt	9 occult.] occult.
iter] <i>ex</i> sententiae damnationis tuae occultus adventus inter iter	14 tum te . . .	
pronuntiavisti] <i>mg. add. m. 1</i>	si] si si	17 aliquid] aliquod
si] <i>om.</i>		
18 tropaea] trophea	23 ponderari] ponderari dicere audes	27 milites]
mil ^{it} es	28 morbum] mortem	29 putent] putant
31 possit]		
posset	ipse] ipsum	32 omnes] omnis (<i>ita</i> 1101. 7)
ipse] ipsum		
1101. 1 expetivi] expetivi	2 potest] posset	3 atque] ac
4 quidquid] quicquid		

COD. LAVR. XLVIII. 26 (LAG. 26)

M. T. CI. PRO C. RABIRIO POSTVMO INCIPIT

Page 1136. 1 fortunas suas] fortunae suae 2 constitutas] constitutas
opes 4 nec] *inest* 6 eventis] *in mg.* aventis 8 exstit.] extit.
9 nihil] nichil (*ita semper*) 12 non] *sup. lin. add. m. 1* 14 huius]
inest mult.] multet. 16 iacentes] iacentis praecipitantes] praecipitantis
18 uti] Vt: *in mg.* uti *m. 2* 19 sunt] sint quam] quod ac memoria]
ad memoriam virtutem celebret] virtute celebretur 21 filius] filium 23
fuit] sufficit, *mg.* fuit *m. 2* 24 pater] par, *sup. lin.* pater *m. 1* Curtius]
curius fortunatissimus] fortissimus 25 homines] in eo

1137. 2 quamvis] *inest* 3 tamen et] tamen ei 4 vitae] culpae
5 partes] partis populis] populū provinciis] provintiis 7 huic . . .
credidit] *mg. add. m. 1* "grandem]" crinem *m. 1* "pecuniam]" pecunia *m. 1*
in mg. 9 re] *om.* sust.] subst. 11 Ptolemaeus]^p tholomeus Sibulla]
sybulla 12 huic] *inest* 14 restitueretur] restauretur: *mg. corr. m. 1* senatu
populoque Romano] S. P. Q. R. 17 iam . . . putare? sed] iam amouet quo
male cecidit bene consultum putares id 18 spe magna] spem magnam 19
rogabat] rogarat 21 credendi] credendi (*sup. lin. m. 1*) 25 causam] *mg.*
cām *m. 1* 26 ego]^o g

1138. 1 omni] hoc 3 syngraphae] singrafae 4 Pompei] pompeii
5 quomodo] tum consumeret] consumere et 7 consuli mandatum a senatu]
consulcu (-sulucum *m. 2*) datum senatum 8 feriri] ferre: *mg.* ferire *m. 3*
9 creditoris culpa est si qui] creditor is in culpa non sit qui 10 usus est]
usus 15 item] *mg. add. m. 2* 17 ea] hęc, *corr. m. 2* 19 praedes]
pedes (*sup. lin. m. 2*) populo] populi universa pecunia exacta est] servari
aequa est 20 Iulia] *mg. s.* repetundarum 23 inducatur] inducatur
(*sup. lin. m. 2*) etiam] etiam cum sin] sit 24 quot] quod 26 hunc]
inest in rem publicam] i. R. p.

1139. 2 notissima] notissimus 4 discendi] dicendi a me afuit] mea
fuit 6 qui in] quān aestim.] extim. litibus] limitibus (*mg. corr. m. 2*)
8 in] *inest* litibus] limitibus (*mg. corr. m. 2*) 11 saepe] postea (*sup. lin. m. 2*)
12 est et] est 13 modo] n̄ modo idem] lidem 15 num denique]
[I. 11]

" non (*m. 2*) 18 A. Gabinii] ^agabini^o 19 quo teste] quod iste
qua aestimatione] quam appellationem 20 facta nulla] ["]nulla ["]facta 23
e civitate] civitatem *et* e civitate: e civitate *mg.* (*m. 2*) 24 conscientiam]
conscia 25 quisquam] *mg. add. m. 2* 28 iudici] iudicii 30 quod
erat in Postumum] *inest* 31 cum] quod damnato] dato

1140. 1 aestimares] extimaret at] adⁱ 2 totus etiam] etiam totus
3 equites Romani] R. equites 8 acerbae] *mg. add. m. 2* quae] quae qui
12 nostrum] non 14 Glaucia] glautia 16 versum] ^Xsum, *mg. versū*
m. 2 consul] cos. 17 sciret] scire 19 me ortum] *mg.* Ci. ex equestri
ordine 23 testor] testes duriolem vobis] ^{vobis}duriolem^a (*corr. m. 2*)
condic.] conduct. (*ila mox*) 26 tribuno pl.] tr. pl. novam] unam 27
iudicandam] iudicatam pecuniam] peccuniam (*ila saepe*) 30 iis] *om.*
31 te] *om.* 32 curulis] currulis provinciae] provintiae 33 imago]
ymago sit simul] est. Simul 34 maior] maiorum

1141. 2 tam] tamen: *mg. eadem m. 2* ego] ego senator 4 lege]
legem lege teneri] timere 8 de ea re ferretur] referretur 13 de-
fendunt] *inest* (-ent, *litt. -n- male scriptam corr. m. 1*) 14 fuerint] fuere
mea me iam] mea etiam tantis] tacitis 17 defenderim] defendente (*corr.*
m. 2) 18 si ante] stantem 19 nunc] hunc 22 Archelai]
marchilei 23 refertum] referctum 26 milia talentum] ^{tal.}mill.
27 huic] *inest* 28 sestertium] *om.* et] *Sg. mg. et (m. 2)* ne] *om.*
contemneret] contemptēneret 31 quaesivit sibi quaesivit] quaesivit sibi
Gabinii] gabinioⁱ ec ad] negat

1142. 1 clarissimi viri] c. v. 3 dioecetes] diogenes 4 vis vitae
eius allata] vita eius allata 5 quarum] quare 6 se] *om.* 10 tantum]
tandem docto] ducto (*corr. m. 1*) 11 in] *om.* 12 facile] *mg. add.*
m. 2 13 tyranni] ettirāpnide cui se ille] ^{cul}cui^{se} ^aille *se* (*corr. m. 2*) 14 in-
sidiisque] insidiis mediisque Callisthenem] calistenem 16 quam] Athenis
quam gesserat] digesserat et clarum] *om.* Phalereus] ^{fa}phalereus
17 illo] isto 18 fieri] *mg. add. m. 2* 19 locum venire] *mg.* 'contra
dominum Paduanum papamque Io.' (*m. 3*) 20 ipsius] istius illa iam]
mali iam iam 22 regi se] regi 23 non] *om.* 28 suscepto]
susceptum

1143. 1 contracto] contractum illa] *om.* vind.] vend. 3 totiens]
totius, *mg.* totum *m. 2* 4 illud] atque illud 6 erat] *om.* 7 ci]
est: *mg. et m. 2* 8 non modo nobiles adolescentes] non modo civis Romanos

sed et nobilis adolescentis hortis] ^hortis 11 cum maeciapella] meciapella
videmus] videri chlamydatum] clamidatum Sullam] syllam *ex* su- 12
Ant.] Anth. 13 chlamyde] clamide 16 Mytil.] mitil. 17 qui]
quod ^{qui} 22 Alexandriam] Alexandream iudices] audies 24 susc.]
supsc. 25 diocetes] diocetes ea regit] haretie

1144. 1 hic] hoc eo] illo ^{eo} 3 infirmatque] infirēat infirmatque
5 impeditis] impudentis 6 putare] puire: *mg.* putare *m.* 2 8 hostis]
hospites: *mg.* hostis *m.* 2 9 faciant] fecerint faciant ac liberi] libere
11 sunt haec] hec sunt, ^{hec} (corr. *m.* 2) animum advorte] animadverte ac
dicto] addicto rogitatum] rogitandum 12 si quid] sit pie 13 hic]
hoc 15 non] num (*sup. lin. m.* 2) solum] si dum, *mg.* solum (*m.* 1)
16 et fugere] effugere discamus] dicamus: *mg.* ducamus (*m.* 2) 17 cum]
om. 18 decumis] decumus imperatarum] imperatorum pecuniam]
peccuniar *m.* 1: -iam *m.* 2 20 in centesima] centima 22 aestim.]
extim. 27 imponere tantum pati suis] imponere tantum de suo nec regis
imponere tantum pati suis at erunt] aderunt 28 ii nihil] .ii. nihil
immo ii] ymo hi

1145. 2 solet is] soletis redegit] *om.* qui in] Quin 7 fuerit] fuerat
8 eum] eundem Memmi] memini 10 invitum] invictum (*ita mox*)
Pompei] pompeii 11 offenderem] ^{of.}defenderem 12 ignoras] defendissem
ignoras 14 nec] *om.* 15 mihi] mihi non eam . . . cum] *mg.* add. *m.* 2
16 egi] *om.* ne] nec 19 quoque] quem 21 audaciam] audatiam
23 datam] dabī: *mg.* datam *m.* 2 25 tum] *inest* nunc] non 26 tunc]
tum negabant] negabatur 27 isdem] iis ^{dem} 28 aientibus] dicentibus
at] ad ^ttunc] ^{tum}cum verissima] severissima

1146. 1 quo vultu soleant] quid multi sileant 2 illim. . . illim] illinc
. . . illinc 3 iis] his mimorum] minorum: *mg.* malorum (*m.* 2) 8
causa] cause 9 quis peieraverit] qui si ēiaverit: *mg.* deie- (*m.* 2) ei] et
plures] pluris 12 fingi novi] novi fingi ^{novi} (corr. *m.* 2) 13 in rem] in
reum 17 qua reorum quis] que ad quē eorum 18 sit] est 19 id
hoc] *inest* solere] soleret 20 praeposterum] pervorsum praeposterum
23 huic non] non huic iam cedo] iam ac credo debuit] credidit debuit

1147. 2 an] a enim] etenim 4 dissimularet] is dissimularet habere
7 cur] ait: *mg.* cur (*m.* 2) 10 immo] ymo ^{do} 11 vinculis] vinclis
familiares] familiaris 13 aliquando] aliquan ductae] dictae fucosae]
furcose 15 delatae] *inest* refertae] reperte: *mg.* refercte (*m.* 2) 16 una

non] *inest* parva. Catapulus] parva artata. Plus 18 malevolos] malivolos
 19 aetatem unam, non plures] etatem una non pluribus (*sup. lin. m. 2*) aures]
 auris referat] refer. Sed: *mg.* referat *m. 2*

1148. 1 vultis] volitis 2 omnes] omnis incredibilis] *inest* 3 hunc]
 hunc Postumum 4 unus] unū homines] hominis 6 imag.] ymag.
 7 eripi] erripi 8 C.] *om.* 11 afflictum] et afflictum sua] tua alienam]
 aliena 12 et tanta] tanta occupatione] oppugnatione 13 ut] vel
 esse] esset: *mg.* etiam (*m. 1*) incredibilesque] incredibilisque 16 popu-
 lares] popularis 18 hiememque] hiemumque sust.] subst. (*ita semper*)
 19 iis ipsis] his ipsi cum] tum cum etiam] *mg. add.* ferae latibulis se
 tegant] ferentibus sentegant: *mg.* fere latibulis (*se ferūt in mg. exsecto*) tegant
 (*m. 2*) 21 excitantur] excitata sunt ac memoria] ad memoriam 22
 sempiterna] sempiternam 23 concupiverit] concupiverat 26 impensis]
 impensis cupiditatum

1149. 2 praestringit] perstringit 8 modo non] modo 10 labe-
 factandam] *inest* dignitatem] claritatem: *mg.* dignitatem (*m. 2*) 13 speret]
 non speret 16 suspic.] suspect. malev.] maliv. 17 ecquis] et quis
 18 sestertio] sextertio 19 hem] *mg. add.* (*m. 2*) 20 C. Curtii] curii
 filius? tunc] filius? tum 21 omnes] omnis bonitas] bona: *mg.* bonitas
 (*m. 2*) 22-3 tua . . . sestertio] *om.* 24 optat miser ut] optatim servi
 ut: *mg.* optat miserve (*m. 2*) ita] condemnetur a vobis ita 26 si iam]
 sciam: *mg.* si iam (*m. 2*) 29 debebat] debeat

1150. 6 testes] reductos testes 7 Curtio] cui id adiumento] adiumento
 fecisset fuisse] fuisset 8 nam] iam 9 tuis] tuis: *mg.* tuis (*m. 2*)
 10 intercluditque] includitque 13 atque] atque ut

M. T. CI. PRO C. RABIRIO PERDVELLIONIS INCIPIT

Page 645. 5 Rabirii] Rabiri 6 mihi] michi (*ita semper*)

646. 2 adhortata tum] adhortatam tum 3 rei p.] r. p. (*ita saepe*)
 4 a vobis cum] vobiscum cum 6 vitae] vitaeque veteres] veteris
 civium] tantum 9 nihil] nichil (*ita semper*) 10 consensio] consensio
 13 convellique videat] convellique q videat t ferre] *ex ferre corr. m. 2* 14
 succurrere] succurrereque 17 exstit.] extit. omnes] omnis munire]

- minime : *mg.* munire (*m.* 2) 19 poena] pena 20 iudicare] iudicari
 21 commune] comune 22 existim.] extim. Quirites] Quir. 24 tri-
 buno pl.] tr. pl. 25 populum Romanum] p. R. 26 nisi] *om.* 28
 furem] *mg. add. m.* 2 audaciam] audatiam 29 salutis] salutis ^RK
 quod] quidem 30 in] *sup. lin. m.* 2
 647. 1 dis] diis 3 iis] hiis 7 C. Rabirii] gabiri 9 fortunis]
 fortunę (*corr. m.* 2) salute] saplute 12 semihorae] se maiorem (*ita v.* 27)
 13 circulum] articulum 14 condic.] conduct. 15 patroni] *inest*
 partes] partis 17 parum] verum^h: *mg.* parum (*m.* 2) 18 ab] ad
 19 est] estam (*corr. m.* 2) 20 obiectum esse] obicietur esse 21 obie-
 cerit] obligarit : *mg.* obiecerit (*m.* 2) 22 aequi] eque 23 expromenda]
 exprimenda 24 Rabirii] Rabiri (*ita* 648. 12) Curius] Curtius 26
 suspic.] suspect. 31 prolationem] probationem 35 Campanae] Campanie
 648. 4 multae] multa irrogatione] in rogatiofi perscriptum] prae-
 scriptum 6 ab] *inest* 11 iudicio] officiō iudicio 13 sust.] subst.
 (*ita mox*) meae] mere 14 ut] utinam 17 maiorum nostrorum]
 nostrorum maiorum 22 vincula] vincla 24 civium] c. 26 nefarii]
 nefariis sceleris] *mg. add. m.* 2 27 Romanorum] R. (*ita v.* 33 *et saepe*)
 28 oport.] opport. 29 Porcia] Portia (*ita mox*) 30 Romanorum]
om. : *mg. ro. (m.* 2) 32 Gracchus] Graccus 34 sed . . . civem Ro. (*sic*)]
mg. add. m. 2 38 verborum] verberum
 649. 2 i] et 3 non modo] quae non modo 4 Pompilii] Pompili
 Tarquinius] Tarquini 5 ista] ita 7 suspendito] suspendimino (*sup. lin.*
m. 2) 8 sunt] sunt R. (*vel K*) 13 ulcisceris] ulciscēs : *mg.* ulcisceris (*m.* 2)
 14 mortem] *mg. add. m.* 1 ille] ille si si] sui voluisset] voluisset 16
 ac] et 20 omnes] omnis (*ita v.* 25) 21 interiectum] inficetum esse]
om. milies] illi es 22 C.] *om.* 23 caelo] celo 25 commodis]
 comodis verborum] verberum vestrorum] vestrum
 650. 1 comment.] coment. 6 exsil.] exil. 11 expect.] expect.
 13 vindicta una] una vindicta 14 liberat] liberavit 15 vestri] ⁿvestri (*corr.*
m. 2) 16 Labiene] T. Labiene te ex] teque ex (*corr. m.* 2) 19
 omnes] omnis 20 religiones] leges : *mg.* religiones (*m.* 1) haec] hoc *sup.*
lin. (m. 2) 24 at] et 28 Rabirii] Rabiri 30 cives] ^{rer}civis
 31 credite] credere (*corr. m.* 1) consulem] cos. 34 confiterer] confiteor
 (*corr. m.* 2)
 651. 2 pulcherr.] ^hpulcerr. (*corr. m.* 2) 10 interfectum . . . est] inter
 (*sequitur* 7½ *versuum lacuna, in quarto lacunae versu scripsit m.* 2 'Nobis dabit':

in mg. add. m. 2 'In exemplari vetustissimo deficit una pagina' 12 senatus
consultum] s. c. 14 adhibent] adhiberet: *mg. adhibent (m. 2)* 15
praetores] *om.* 17 aedificiis] *ede sui ancus: mg. edificiis (m. 2)* 22
consules] cos. (*ita mox*) 23 cunctus] cunctus 24 hos] hoc patres
conscriptos] p. c. 26 Romanorum] R. 27 nostrorum] nostrum
652. 3 ex] *sup. lin. (m. 2)* Aemil.] Emil. 12 Domitii] Domitius
Mucius] Mutius 13 Octavii] Octavi 16 tum] *çum: mg. tum m. 2*
21 Scauro] stauro 27 sectam] septam 33 inquam] inquam *çonfessus*
36 at fuit] affuit nulla] in nulla 37 eum] cum
653. 2 voci] voce oboed.] obed. 12 imaginem] ymaginem (*ita*
semper) 14 imagine] ymaginem 16 imitandae] imitandam 17
tu habes] tu: *mg. habes (m. 2)* 19 tu si] *si tu (corr. m. 2)* 20 exsil.]
exil. 24 laberis] *labens (corr. m. 2)* 25 es] esses 28 summi]
sumi quot] quod his] iis 31 afferet] afficeret
654. 6 caerim.] cerim. 7 patric.] paric. 8 marium] *maritum:*
mg. marium 11 iit] *ul: mg. iit (m. 2)* 12 defigendam] defigiendam
excogit.] *exagit.* 15 violavit] violavit 16 es] *om.* 19 sensu]
mg. add. m. 2 23 Italia] ytaliam 24 quisquam] quisque 28 quod]
quod quia (*corr. m. 2*) optimi] *optimi (sup. lin. m. 2)* 38 condic.] conduct.
655. 1 ne his] michi 2 his] *his: mg. iis (m. 2)* 3 fuerit] fuerint
4 hi] ii 5 rei] *om.* 7 deprecaret] *mg. deprecor (m. 2)* 8 Cro-
tonis] crotoni 10 Iovis Optimi Maximi] I. O. (*vel D*) N.

*In exemplari deficiunt due carte que sunt abscise et sic finis praecedentis orationis
et sequentis initium m. 2*

PRO ROSCIO COMOEDO

Page 73. 3 qui] ipsi hominis] *hōes (litt. -ōes in mg. incurrunt)* ***citi]
ante citi 5 litt. erasae sunt in lac. 5 referret] referet exsp.] exp.
Chaerea] cherea 7 perscriberent] perscriberem
74. 1 proferet . . . proferet] *proferet . . . proferat in] et: mg. in* 2
credetur? Scripsisset] *crederetur scripsisse* 4 scripsisset hic] scripsisset. Hic
ferri] ferre 6 aequae] *eque* 7 rett.] *ret. (ita § 8)* 14 Perpennae]
Perpenae Saturii] Saturi poscebamus] *mg. add. m. 2* 15 Chaerea]
chere 16 recusamus] *recusatumus* immo] ymo (*ita mox*) 18 nomen]

nomen est HS] *om.* cccccc] cccliii (*ita semper*) 20 pro] proh (*ita*
 §§ 23, 50) audacia] audatia 22 iniuratus] iuran^{tus} nolit] noluit
 25 codicem] codice 27 ex adversariis] adversarii 28 testis] testis şoş
 liturarum] liçturarum 32 nihil] nichil (*ita semper*) idcirco] idcircho

75. 1 omnes] omnis 2 et sanctum] Quia^{et} (*corr. m. 2*) ducetur]
 duceretur 4 haec sunt menstrua] he sunt menst^{et}ruae illae sunt aeternae]
 ille sunt alternae 5 haec . . . illae] he . . . ille (*ter*) 6 amplectuntur]
 amplectitur 9 pecuniam] peccuniam 13 extemplo] exemplo 14
 tamen] tum referri] *om.* 15 debuit. Amplius sunt] debuit amplius. Sunt
 19 digesta] ^a digesta 23 debere tibi] ti^{tibi}bi debere 25 mihi] michi
 29 debebatur] debeatur 30 legitimae] legiptimae, *ita* 77. 1 HS] SS
 34 amittamus] omittamus

76. 1 paret] peteret 1000] LIII (*ita semper*) dari . . . 1000 (LIII) *mg.*
add. m. 2 oportere] *om.* 2 libellam] libellum 3 quantum] quanto
 sit dari] id dari 7 tuarum] de tuarum 8 quantum] quanto sic
 petieris] si peices 10 utinam] nam utinam 12 sumebas] sūmebas
 cidem] idem 14 petiit] petit (*ita mox*) 15 dari] pari ad iudicem]
 ad iudicem 20 adnumerasse] adulterasse expensum] ex. p.: *mg.* ex-
 pensum (*m. 2*) 24 si] *sup. lin.* 31 reus is est cui] res eius est cuius

77. 4 C.] *sup. lin.* 6 audacter] audat^eer 7 utrum quae] utrum
 9 alterum] et alterum levius] levius *ex* lenius (?) 12 fiducia] fiduti^{ae}ae
 15 quis] quid 20 exsting.] exting. 21 audacter] audater 24 scaena]
 scena (*ita semper*) 27 tu] *sup. lin.* 29 quotiescumque] quotienscumque
 30 toties] totiens 37 concedebas] concebas Chaerae] cheree (*ita semper*)
 38 Roscius] *Hic desinit scriba primus* 19 *vv. vacuis relictis in quibus vacat*
scriptum est: addidit scriba secundus 'nihil deficit hic, ideo non debet esse istud
spatium'. Post Roscius add. scriptor novus Est hoc primum. hoc quidem
 primum] hoc quidem (*sup. lin. m. 1*) 39 omnium] hominum divitem,
 timidum, dementem] timidum, dementem, divitem 40 experiri] experirⁱ

78. 4 abrasa] a^{ar}drasa 7 idcirco] iccirco 8 pilum] pillim
 14 nihil] mihi 23 per bonitatem] per se bonitate 25 subridet]
 subridet 28 fuissent] fuisset fuerint] fuerit 29 nummis] summis
 32 cccccc] cccliii (*ita semper*) 36 iuc.] ioc.

79. 3 quaestum] questus sibi] si 4 et] sed 12 dolore] dol^oere
 13 publicae a] publice h^e a 18 magnitudinem] egritudinem 19 erat]
 non erat hunc] nunc 20 ea] *om.* 21 iacere] tacere 22 iam]

- om. 23 societatem] societate 24 iudicasti *** pactionem] iuditionem
 27 petiit] petiit
 80. 1 adfut.] abfut. deberi] debere 2 iudici] iudicii 4 idcirco]
 iccirco 8 fit] fuit 12 mihi quoque] quoque mihi 13 Fannii]
 Fanni (*hoc loco*) 15 ars erat] ars erant 16 IIII ∞] LIII ∞ CCCIXXX]
 CCCLIII CCCL 17 aestim.] extim. 20 CCCIXXX] CCCLIII IIII ∞] LII ∞
 21 CCCIXXX] LIII 22 IIII ∞] LIII ∞ CCCIXXX] CCCLIII LIII 23 Roscius]
 om. spem] rem 24 secum] om. 27 vulgus] vulgus 28 aestimat]
 existimat 29 didicisset] didisset pravum] parvom perversum] per-
 vorum 31 adspic.] aspici. 32 a] ex 34 venit] evenit
 81. 2 domum] donum 4 comoedos] comedos 7 nam] iam
 sollert.] solert. 8 et ingeniosior] om. 10 hac de causa] om. 13
 me] *sup. lin. add. m. 1* 14 sine me] sine me sine me 15 societate] om.
 16 potui] potuit 20 tu tuam] tuam 21 CCCIXXX] que CCCLIII vero]
 si fit hoc vero 22 CCCIXXX tu quoque] que tu 25 villam] villam villam
 30 malevolus] malivulus 31 liberabo] liberabis 34 probare] approbare
 82. 2 amplius] amplius a se 3 relinquit] reliquit 6 in societate]
 om. 8 cur] cū 9 decedit] decedit nec] ne 17 pro] cum
 26 vetere] veteri iam] tam 28 arbiterque? Tu] arbiter? que tu pro
 labore] labore 29 obisset] obisset 30 CCCIXXX] CCCLIII 31 resti-
 pulatio] stipulatio 32 at] et
 83. 1 Roscio] Roscium 2 sed omnino] se domino 4 persequi
 noluit non] in eo sequendum non 7 Q.] C. 14 dissolverit] dissolvit
 15 a] om. Flavio] Fabio : *mg. ut Flavio (m. 1)* abstulisse] abstulisset
 20 causare] causari 24 est] *sup. lin. m. 1* 26 est] est iudex ex-
 spectabis] spectabis 28 est is] testis 29 quid is dicit] om. 34
 aestuat] extuat (*sup. lin. m. 1*) 36 C.] G.
 84. 1 TESTIMONIUM . . . OCREAE] om. 3 Manilius] Manlius
 (*ita 9. 18*) 6 magno opere] magnopere 15 bona existimatione]
 timatione bona 22 compararit] comparabat 23 ferrem] fortem :
mg. ferrem (m. 1) 25 iuratus] iniuratus 28 minore] non minore
 30 dis] diis 32 comprehend.] comprehend. 33 et] et ex di] dii
 34 consueverunt] consueverunt
 85. 4 iniicit] iniecit 6 coepit] cepit (*ita mox*) 7 Romano] om.
 12 immo] imo (*ter*) 14 mentire] mentiri 18 vis] om. com-
 pendii . . . causa] *mg. add. m. 1* 22 milies] milliens 24 Fanni] Fannius
 et postulare] expostulare 31 a] om. 35 devert.] divert. 36
 inquit] inquam

86. 4 quod] quid 5 tum] cum nunc cum] numquid 6 non
 quod tum] numquid cum 7 et eum qui] et eum qui 8 cognitor est
 datus] cognitorem dat petiit] petit 29 suo nomine condonare] con-
 donare suo nomine 35 is] eius 36 dissolveret] dissolvere
87. 2 debebat] debeat

Deficit Residuum (*m.* 1): quia non erat plus in exemplari quod ex Gallia seu
 Germania habuimus (*add. m.* 2)

COD. PARIS. LAT. 14749, OLIM S. VICTORIS 91

[*Addidi in calce paginae correctiones m. 2 (B) in cod. S. Marci 255 factas: lemmata primae manus (b) scripturam exhibent. Propria menda codicis b m. 2 correctae plerumque omisi.*]

PRO P. QVINTIO

Page 1. 1 eae] hee 4 in] *om.* ne P.] nepotis 5 Quinct.]
 quint. (*ita semper*) neque] nec 6 tanto opere] tanto tempore
 2. 5 causam C. Aquili] *om.* 8 est] *om.* 10 possem] possim
 12 subsidium] subsidio 14 hos] eos 19 nihil quod] nihil est quod
 22 dico] loquor 24 in] *om.* advocasti] advocavisti 27 dum] cum
 3. 1 ornatissimos] horrentissimos 7 in hoc] hoc 10 iecerit]
 legerit 13 iecerint] legerint 20 in eiusmodi] eiusmodi 21
 quantum] quod 27-8 atque . . . iactatam] *om.* 36 ei] eidem
 4. 1 est umquam] umquam est 9 a praeconum consensu] ad prae-
 conium consensu Liciniis] licinius 16 quidquid] quod quidque 17 ii] hi
 18 solerent] solent 28 inter se multa] multa inter se 31 debere] deberet
 5. 2 quae] quo 10 decidit] *mg.* deciditur quid] quod 11
 agebatur] cogeatur 12 ad Castoris] *inest* 13 quaesisses] quesisset
 14 iis] his 18 ann.] adn. domi nummos] dominum: *mg.* dominium
 22 tum] cum: *mg.* tum 36 nos] nostrum
 6. 1 eductus] educatus 12 secum velit] velit secum 16 posset]
 possit 17 Scipione] spicione 18 Quirina] quirinas 19 Vada
 Volaterrana] vadabo laterrana 20 nominantur] nominatur adducebat]

Page 1. 1 duae res in civitate] res in civitate duae 4 in *add.* nepotis] ne P. 6 tanto
 tempore] tanto opere
 2. 14 eos] hos 19 atque] neque 27 cum] dum
 3. 10 adv. nullum] nullum adv. elegerit] iecerit 11 illis . . . si qua *add* 13
 legerint] iecerint 20 eiusmodi] in eiusmodi 27-8 atque obsecrat . . . iactatam *add.*
 36 idem] ei
 4. 8 pecuniaria] pecuaria 9 ad praeconium consensu] a praeconum consensu 18 so-
 lerent] solent 21 quamplures] complures 28 una] ita 32 curare oportuerit]
 curari oporteret 34 tamen] tum
 5. 6 credebat] credidit 8 destitit] desistit 11 cogeatur] agebatur 18 dominum]
 domi nummos 24 putaret] putet 35 res transig. tota] tota res transig.
 6. 1 educatus] eductus 4 vadimonium] vadimonio 12 velit] secum velit 16
 possit] posset 17 spitione] scipione 19 vada bolaterrana] vada volaterrana 20
 nominatur] nominantur adducebant] adducebat]

adducebant 22 nisi] ubi 23 narratum . . . tum Naevius pueros]
om. in 1½ vers. lac. : puerum in fine v. secundi add. m. 2 27 non stitisse et
 se stitisse] non stetisse et stetisse se maxime] *inest*

7. 6 atque] ac 11 prehenderat] prederat 13 imbiberit] *inest*
 16 edicta] edicto 17 modo] id modo 19 esse videatur] videtur
 21 tum] tunc 31 possessor] possessorum 34 cuius] quoniam eius
 35 praetoris] *inest*

8. 1 tacuissem] tacuisse 3 Burrieni] burreni 4 tum] cum 12
 possit] posset satis dare] satis daret 18 se] re 25 is . . . diceret] *om.*
 26 intelligis] intellegitis *m. 2 in ras.* 29 hesterno] externo educerent]
 adducerent 30 impetrassent] *om. in 9 litt. lac.* 31 potestasque] testesque

9. 5 patiar] patiaris 6 nec] neque 9 informata iam] iam in-
 formata 10 ipsi] ipsa *m. 2 in ras.* 20 Naevi] nevii 28 peroraro]
 perorabo 32 hanc rem] hac re te, te] *inest* testem] teste citabo]
 citato 33 Gallia] galliam 36 qui tibi ut] *m. 2 in lac.*

10. 14 tum] tu 16 tum] tamen 19 de pecunia mentionem]
 mentionem de pecunia 24 petisses] petisses si petisses 25 si non
 paulo] *mg. add.* aliquanto] alfi 28 adesa iam sed] *inest*

11. 4 negligentiam] negligentia mirabimur] mirabuntur 12 diiudicari]
 deiudicari 14 P.] C. 15 igitur] *om.* 27 accipiet] acciperet
 28-9 quod peto . . . molestia prope] *m. 2 in mg.* liberatus discedere] *inest*
 36 in Quinctium] iniquum

12. 6 iudicia] iudicio omnia] omnia iudicia 8 quo] pro 10
 vi] *om.* 13 et fateatur] fateatur 17 copiosa advocatione] advocatione

6. 23-4 narratum . . . Naevius ipse *add. in lac.*

7. 19 ratione] recte 23 poteris] poteritis 29 tamen] tum 30 praetoris]
 praetoris ro. 35 sunt] sint

8. 3 broeni] burrieni 4 tamen] cum 11 excedunt] excellunt 12 satis
 daret] satis dare 18 re] se 25 is . . . diceret *add.* 29 externo] hesterno
 adducerent] educerent 30 impetrari (*sup. lin. -ssent*) spero *add. in lac.* 31 testesque]
 potestasque

9. 2 posset] possit 5 patiaris] patiar 9 tamen] ante iam informata] informata
 iam 10 ipsa] ipsi 28 peroravero] perorabo

10. 9 fervet] ferbuit 16 prudentem] pudenter (*mg. impudenter*) 17 prudentem]
 pudentem 24 si petisses] et petisses 33 dubitabitur] dubitatur

11. 2 annum] anno 4 mirabimur] mirabuntur 12 iudicari] diiudicari 15
 igitur *add.* 24 nobis] vobis 26 numquid] ut quid 27 rebus] verbis 29 discere]
 discedere 30 dicamus] dicimus 32 prosequi] persequi 35 satis non dabo] non
 satis dabo

12. 2 proinde] perinde 9 posteaquam] postea quoque 10 vi *add.* 17 advoc.
 copiosa] copiosa advoc.

copiosa 18 ingratiis] ingrato 20 iactentur] locentur 22 se
 dedat] sedeat 23 consessum] consensum 24 atque] ad 26
 existimo] extimo 30 neque cuiquam] nec cuiquam 32 ex officii] ea
 officii 34 quicum] qui tum

13. 1 verum] *m.* 2 in lac.: *mg.* verum *pro* iusto 7 tamen] tum 9
 quidem suis] suis quidem 13 exturbatur] exturbatus 14 amandatur]
 mandatur 22 ducitur] dicitur 30 mavult] mavult enim

14. 8 dupondius] dupundius 9 captionis] captuus vererere] verere
 aut ad eorum . . . ad C. Aquilium] *om.* 12 aut L. Lucilium] aut L.
 lucullum 13 rettulisti . . . consuluisti] ne ipse quidem te consuluisti sed ne
 ipse quidem ad te retulisti hoc] haec 16 paulum] paululum 20 hos]
 hoc 22 Lucili] luculli

15. 7 convenire] conveniri 10 haec] hoc 19 atque] ac 21
 verum] utrum 23 ficta] facta 26 malitiosum. Non] non malitiosum
 33 Februariis] *inest*

16. 5 dicet] dicit prosecuti] profecti 6 hi] hii 8 cur] *om.*
 laborabit] laboravit 15 obsolevit] absolevit 18 se] *om.* 22
 esset] esse 23 possideri] possidere 24 tracta] tractat 25 latitarit]
 latitat 27 dici hoc . . . fuerit] *om.*

17. 4 neque] nec 5 ex] *om.* 9 consecuta] conservata 11
 adimit] ademit 13 vadari vis, promittit] vadari compromitti 15 eiectum]
 electum: *mg.* eiectum 16 divitis] devictis 21 et rem et] veterem et
 22 conaris] conares 26 iudicium] *om.* 31 deiecis] deicasse

18. 4 acceperit] *om.* 5 tribunos] tribunis 8 deripi] diripi

12. 20 locentur] iactentur 23 consensum] consessum 24 adesse] adesse atque
 32 ea officii] ex officii

13. 1 vestrum] equum 9 suis quidem] quidem suis infirmum] miserrimum 13
 exturbatus] exturbatur 22 ducitur] indicitur 23 et carn.] ut carn. 34 in se]
 ipsis

14. 8 de praediis tuis] dupundius tuus 9 verere] vererere aut ad eorum . . . ad
 C. Aquilium *add.* 13 sed ne idem ipse] sed ne ipse quidem

15. 7 conveniri] convenire 13 ista] ista summa 26 non malit.] num malit.
 32 istud] istuc

16. 5 profecti] prosecuti 6 et Albii et Quintii] et Albi et Quintium 8 labo-
 ravit] laborabit 15 absolvit] obsolevit 17 inferiorem] inferiore 25 nisi latitaret]
 nisi latitant

17. 9 conservata] consecuta 13 negat] recusat vadarius] vadari vis 14 postulas]
 postulat 15 erat] erit 16 devicti] divitis 24 de iniuria] iniuria 30 fateor]
 fatetur

10 sit] est 12 praetoris] praetoris r. quid] quod 14 morae] morte
 22 quod petat non] quod peto ac non edat] dedat 26 iacet] tacet
 28 recederet] recideret 29 C. Aquili] aquillii 30 affertur] offertur
 31 negetur absens esse] absens negatur esse

19. 1 concedent] concedant experiretur] experiri posset 4 et per]
 per *m.* 1: et per *m.* 2 5 erat inquit] *inest* 6 eductus] educatus 7
 faveret] veret si quod] sicut 8 summe] *om.* cupisti] concupisti
 9 non] *om.* 10 Burrieni] burreni 12 volebas] nolebas tanto
 opere] tantopere 13 et laborant. Aude] laboras. Tu de ipsis] hiis
 ipsis advocasti] advocastis 14 tametsi] tamenetsi 17 iniquius]
 iniquus: *mg.* iniquius 18 multo] multa 19 vestrum] nostrum
 venustate] vetustate 20 iis] his 23 tamen] tum 24 aliquis]
 aliqui reperiebatur] reperiebantur 25 quem] quos 28 ne fando]
 nefandum 29 audita] *mg.* haud ita 30 at] ad est] *om.* 31 ubi] ibi

20. 1 praestituendae] restituendum 2 arcebit] arcebitur (-itur *m.* 2 *in*
ras.) 4 pugnabit] pugnavit 7 quorum] ut eorum consessum] con-
sensus: *mg.* concessum non] ut non 16 et complures fuerunt] *om.*
18 iis] his 21 quasi] qui quasi

21. 1 haec] hoc 3 negligere] neglexerunt 6 non] *om.* 8
 alius] aliis 9 te ipsum] ipsum te 13 te] *om.* 14 vendente]
mg. vidente edidisti] edisti 22 a me] et me 28 sint] sunt eiusmodi]
eiusdemmodi 30 et alia] ut alia 33 scaena] scenas tum] tamen:
mg. tum

22. 2 aut] *inest* 7 estis] adestis 8 illinc] illum 9 hinc]
huic 12 diem v Kalend.] v Kal. 13 ais] agis vestrum] nostrum
17 Kalend.] Kal. 20 administri] at ministri 21 Segusiavos] sebagninos
25 putatis] putat is 28 curarent] curaret

18. 12 praetoris] praetoris romani 22 dederat] edat 24 fit] fit sic 28 reci-
deret] recederet

19. 1 dampnationibus] dominationibus concederent] concedant 8 summe *add.*
10 contra iniuriam] iniuriam 13 laboras. Tu de] laborant. Aude 18 multa] multo
19 nostrum] vestrum 30 ea] at ea 31 tibi] ubi

20. 2 ac archiarbiter] ¶ creabitur ¶ arcebitur 4 pugnavit] pugnat 7 et eorum]
quorum consensum] consessum 11 doceat] doceas 14 bona nunc] bona non
16 et complures fuerunt *add.* 29 sponsonem] sponsione

21. 3 negligendo] neglexerint 6 non *add.* 8 aliis] alius 9 ipsum] te ipsum
14 his] huius 20 cum me] cum 22 et me] a me

22. 2 ad summum] aut summum 3 haec] hoc 7 adestis] estis 8 illam]
illinc 9 cupiditatem] cupiditate 13 nostrum] vestrum 20 ac ministri] at ministri
21 Alpes] Alpīs 21 sebagninos] sebagnanos 27 postulasti] postulares 28 a
sua] sua

23. 1 passuum] *om.* 4 tegere] agere 5 et talibus] de talibus
 6 festinatio] extimatio 7 vim non] nimium 9 consilio? iussurum]
 consilio iussurum 12 iussisset] si vixisset 15 tibi] *om.* 24 haec]
sup. lin. ipso] *sup. lin.* 34 quidem] quid est numquid] nunc quid
 24. 4 instituit] *mg.* infatuit 8 defenderit] defendit 12-13 ita
 possideto . . . illud dicere] *mg. add.* vis ne afferatur] *inest* 13-14 eum
 qui non latitarit . . . procurator esset] *om.* 16 Lares] labores 17-25. 8
 Hoc dico . . . Naevium ne appellasse] hoc edam unum me appellasset *med. om.*
 25. 8 esset et] esset 10 invidia] iudicia: *mg.* iniuria 11 posset]
 p̄t 13 satis daturum dum] iudicaturum autem 23 vertisse] vertisset
 26 Romano] *om.* 27 eum] enim 28 iudicium] iudicio
 26. 2 omnesque] om̄sque: *mg.* om̄s 4 edidit] dedit 7 esse] est
 9 uti ei] uti eius 12 omnino] omnia 15 adspirarit] aspirarit 20
 non] *om.* 26 per] ad 28 cum hoc] hec 31-2 nos nostrum . . .
 decerneret] *om.* 33 magis te iudice] te iudice magis nunc enim] enim
 nunc 35 an] aut
 27. 1 addicatur. Non] adiciatur. Non (*sine lac.*) 4 belle] velle: *mg.*
 belle 9 ait] *om.* atque] ac 10 ista] illa 12 ii] hi 14 vixerunt.
 Si] *inest* (*sine lac.*) 18 est] est et 22 questus] *seq.* 15 *litt. lac.* 23
 deturbari] exturbari 24 est] *sup. lin.* 26 cuius vox] vox cuius
 28. 1 quaestu prostitit] *inest* aut] aut a 6 non] *om.* 14 at] et
 22 eiectus] deiectus suis] *om.* 23 nubili] nobili posset] possit 27
 de] *om.* sexagesimo] LX^o

23. 1 passuum *add.* 4 agere] tegere 5 de talibus] talibus 7 nimium]
 vim non 31 quod est] quidem
 24. 1 de sponsione] sponsione 13 non latitaret] latitarit 16 liberos] lares
 17-25. 8 hoc edicti unum ne appellasset] hoc dico Naevium appellasse
 25. 11 posset] potest 13 solvere. Iudicaturum autem] solvi satisdaturum dum
 15 convenerit] conveniret 25 nec ab] non ab 27 ante] antea 28 iudicem]
 iudicium
 26. 2 omnisque] omnesque pugnet] pugnent 4 dedit] edidit 11 constitui]
 consistit 15 quamplures] complures 26 per senect.] per se ac senect. 28 hec]
 hoc 31-2 nos nostram . . . decerneret *add.* 33 te iudice] magis te iudice 35
 aut] an
 27. 10 illa] ista 17 ea potest] et potest 20 libebit et id quod] libebit quod
 23 exturbari] deturbari
 28. 1 atque superiore *add.* (*om. m. 1*) 5 praetorem] praetor 27 de *add.* hoc] LX^o

PRO L. FLACCO

Page 797. 2 rei p.] res pu. (*ita* pu. *saepius*)

798. 1 caedem] cedem (*ita ubique*) 7 rettul.] retul. 8 exstit.]
 extit. (*ita ubique*) 10 et lectissimorum] *om.* 15 L. Flacci] lucii
 19 inimicitias] *m.* 2 *in ras.* 25 civitatis] *om.* 27 vestra . . . vestris]
 nostra . . . nostris 29 sapientiam] sapientiam providentiam iudicum] *ex*
 -cium *corr.* hoc hoc] hoc 30 Lydorum] -y- *in ras. est* Phrygum]
 phrygum 31 corrupti] compulsi 33 sust.] subst. (*ita semper*)
 34 subsidia] *m.* 2 *in ras. ante 6 litt. spatium* 35 enim] enim alium

799. 1 sentit] sentiat 3 nobis] bonis tradidit] tradit 6 nihil]
 nichil (*ita semper*) 7 temt.] tempt. 8 condemnatus] dampnatus
 10 expulit] repulit repetitur] rapitur (*ex* reperitur) 13 exspect.] expect.
 (*ita semper*) 15 contendant utrum tum] tum est utrum tum an] *mg. al.* aut

800. 31 suspic.] suspit.

801. 2 laesae] laesas 9 hosce] hostes 10 Tmolites] T.I. molites
 14 temperantissimum] temperatissimum 15 amant.] atque amant. 16
 iudicavistis] iudicastis 17 iis] his 21 otii] ocii 22 pudentes]
 prudentes 25 sermonis leporum] leporis sermonem 26 dicendi] docendi
 denique] dein quae] qua 29 mihi] michi (*ita semper*) mutuum] nutuum
 30 istud] illud 33 respondet] respondetur 36 M.] marcus (*ita mox*)
 aiebat] agebat: *mg. at.* aiebat

802. 3 promptus] promptus 6 publicanum] publica num 14
 loquac.] locac. 17 autem] tum 20 verba] ūra 23 levitatem]
 "veritatem levitatem (*mg. vanitatem*) 29 vero] *om.* 38 cogimur] cogitur

803. 1 Cn.] gn. 2 esset] est 3 D.] *om.* 10 nolebant]
 volebant 11 adol.] adul. 13 psephismata] sophismata 14 non]
 nec 21 auditis] audictis promulgata] prouulgata 27 theatro] *ex* teatro
 29 tum] cum eiic.] eic. 32 Phrygia] frigia Mysia] mysia 33 sunt]

798. 10 et lectissimorum *add.* 25 civitatis *add.*

799. 1 permissam] commissam 10 repulit] reppulit repetitur] rapitur 14 ex-
 petant] expectent 15 contendant tum est utrum tamen] utrum tum est

800. 32 at] ea inimicis] inimicissimis eadem praetura *om.*

801. 2 hostes] hosce 14 cognoverint] cognoverunt 17 at] atque 22 impu-
 dentes] imprudentes 26 dein] denique 33 respondet] respondent

802. 1 cum] eum cum 9 mores] maiores 17 tum] autem nostris] vestris
 19 idem] item 24 vanitatem] levitatem 25 vehementem] vehementissimum

803. 17 teneremus] retineremus 19 plebs] plebes 21 re] re in 31 sunt] sint

sint 34 Athen.] anten. 35 contio Laelio] Laelio contio 37
psephisma] psofisma natum est] *m. 2 in lac.*

804. 2 sua] *om.* 3 zonarii] coriarii 4 deduxi] duxi 6 videndum]
dividendum 7 adol.] adol. 10 legationis] largitionis 11 prolectat]
proiecta 13 summo cum] cum in summo imperio fuerit summo] *mg. add.*
15 acerbitati] acerbitatis 17 pseph.] psof. 18 audire vos] audire
19 contionem] contentionem et contionem 21 speciem] spem 26 ad]
et ad Hypsaem] hippeum 27 Hypsaei] hipsei 29 Cn.] gn.
30 eos urgente] consurgente 31 absentem] abs^centem 34 deferri]
deferri tricesimo] *inest*

805. 1 tanto] *om. : mg. quanto* 2 an . . . deferantur] *om.* 3 accu-
satore] causatore 22 primum] primo 23 testium] *inest* 25 pseph.]
inest (hoc loco) sed] et 29 hi] hii 33 sint] sunt 34 videantur]
videntur 35 civis] civem 38 crudelitate] credulitate 39 vestrum]
nostrum

806. 1 imperiis] imperii 2 perenni] perempni 3 id quod] *inest*
4 gloria] gloriam 7 convivendum] conuiuendum 19 senatus consultum]
S. C. 21 duces] iudices 27 atque in] atque 33 sust.] subst.
37 isdem] hisdem 41 Silano] syllano Italia] ytaliam

807. 2 sestertium] sextercium 3 erogabamus] rogabamus postero]
postremo M.] marco Sextilio] sestullio 5 est enim] enim est Pompeii]
pompei 7 dispersi] disperse 8 per] *om.* Ptolemaem] ptolomeum
10 nihil . . . nihil] *m. 2 in lac.* 11 promontoria] promuntoria 14
Eppii] eppi 15 Agrii] agri Cestii] cesti (*sed mox domitii*) Cn.] ign.
19 Adramytenus] adriani et tenus, *mg.* adriatenus 20 Atyanas pugil] ut in
aspugilo Olymp.] olimp. 23 praefuerunt] prefuere 28 cursu et]
om. igitur] id igitur 29 bipartito] bipertito 31 ab Aeno] abeno
Asiam] asyam 34 num] *m. 2 in ras.* 37 provincia] provincias

808. 2 refert. Vero] refert vere genus] onus 4 in] *om.* ea] hec:
mg. hac 15 communi totius] totius communis 16 aggred.] adgred.

804. 11 prolectat] perlectat 15 vero] non 32 quem . . . auctorem] quam . . .
auctoritatem

805. 5 dixerat] dixerit 10 titubaverint] titubarint 18 autem] tum 23
testium] *om.* dicit] dicet 25 et fremitum] sed fremitum 30 disceptationem]
disceptationes 31 cognitionem] cognitiones

806. 3 sed in qua] sed quam 5 praetor] rei p. 11 reperientur] reperietis
17 praetore] tempore 27 cultu] sumptu 41 Italia] Italiam

807. 11 promontoria] promuntoria 19 adrianitenus] adriametenus 20 at pugil]
atinas pugil 23 prefuere] prefuerunt 27 utrum] nostra 33 an in] et

808. 2 vere] ergo 4 hac] ea 15 totius communis] communi totius

17 Acmon.] *inest* (*ubique*) 20 damn.] dampn. (*ubique*) 25 drachmarum]
drach. 26 CCVI milia] CCVII 27 ab A. Sextilio] aut aulo sextullio
28 Sextilius] sextulius 29 Sextilium] sextullium (*ita mox*) 31 habuerunt]
habuerint 32 reprehenduntur] reprehendentur 36 iecerit] legerit
pertimescemus] pertimescimus (*-i in ras.*) 38 exoptanda] exoptata

809. 5 nullam constantiam] *om.* (*in textu est omissionis signum*) 19
confitetur] confitemur 21 Phrygum] frigum 22 quantum] quam
31 Doryl.] doril. (*ubique*) 35 falsarum] falsorum 37 putaverunt]
putarunt 38 lucro] luto aliud] aliud me 39 iste] ille qui]
quis 40 qui] quia iis] his

810. 2 cuiuscumque modi] cuiuscemodi 4 dubitabit] dubitatis
5 Phryge] fryge (*ita semper*) 6 eidem nuper] *m. 2 in ras.* tres] tris
7 asserebatur] efferebatur 8 convenit] evenit 10 cum] *om.* efferr.]
eferr. consessuque] consensuque 12 nostro periculo] periculo nostro
13 cum tua] quod aut arbitremur] arbitraremur 14 arborem numquam]
arborem ficinum quam 15 aliqua re levavit] ex aliqua parte relevavit
16 huc] *mg. al. hinc* 17 emisso] dmisso ut] *inest* accusationis] actionis
23 verum] verum etiam quoniam] *om.* 24 crimine] *om.* subtil.] et subtil.
27 Temnites] temutes 28 se esse] esse se 29 at] et quotid.] cotid.

811. 1 profiteatur] profitetur 2 victus] convictus legatus una] una
legatus Nic.] nyc. 3 nec] neque 4 Lys.] lis. 6 hi] hii
7 se] *om.* 9 Lysaniam] lysanium quod] quod is 11 Pollis] poles
12 iis] hiiis 13 drachm.] dragm. 14 et conficientissima] *om.* com-
moveri nullus] nullus commoveri 17 cum] *m. 2 sup. lin.* aliam] etiam
aliquam 18 eidem] idem 19 occulte] *inest* 20 Flacco nominatim]
nominatim Flacco 21 iidem] idem 24 istuc] istud hanc] *om.*
29 Heraclidam] heraclidem (*ita* 812. 7) 30 est in clarissimis] in clarissimis
est is quem] isque 31 usque] hiiis que 32 Tmolo] tmolo
(*i add. m. 2*)

812. 1 res] *m. 2 sup. lin.* una] uni' 3 P. Varinio] publico varino

808. 23 drachmarum] drachmas 25 drachmarum CCVI (*sine milia*) *add. in lac.*
809. 3 et dignitas] ac dignitas 4 nullam constantiam *add.* 13 creta] cera
22 quam] quantum 28 hic] hoc 29 commorabor] commovebor 40 qui] quia
recitat his] recitatur his

810. 17 et illud] at istud 23 quoniam *add.* 24 testimonio] crimine 27
tenites] temnites

811. 1 profitetur] profiteatur 14 et conficientissima *add.* 21 idem] iidem
23 ex] a

[L. 11]

F

4 iis] his 5 Varinio] p. varino Cn.] gn. 7 postea nemo] nemo
 postea 9 Cymaeum] cumu' 10 Publio] pupillo 12 mutuam] tum
 Sex. Stloga] sexto stola 13 Nerati] veratus 14 fide. Ei] fidei is
 a C. m.] ACMA. Fufiis] *inest* 18 se] sese 19 Fufiis] fifico 21
 acceperat] acceperat ubi nichil possint discere nisi ignorantiam litterarum tamen]
 quidem 24 percontanti] percunctanti pecuniam . . . quid in re sit
 (§ 53) *om.*

814. 33 erat] erat ei

815. 1 invita] in vita 4 adf.] aff. istius] ipsius 5 ac] atque
 adeo] eo 6 maeandrius] m^aandrius 9 iustum] istum 10 a
 civitatibus] *inest* 12 Trallianis] trallialis a se] ab se 20 uno] una
 24 at] ac 32 curia] cura in contione] contionum 33 Pergami?
 nisi] pergameni si

816. 1 fidem] sedem 5 autem] tum 7 optimatum] optimatium
 12 collatam] collata 15 istam] *ante 5 litt. rasuram* 25 vincula] vinela
 26 sedibus] edibus 27 deum] diñ 28 Euhium] cuium Nysium]
 nysum 30 suis] in suis 37 eis] his defuerunt] defecerunt et
 defuerunt

817. 1 cum his se] cannis 2 anteponant] componant 19 alluatur]
 abluatur optimatium] *inest* 22 cupiditati Graecorum] *om.* 25 habetur]
 habebatur Aeoles] eolis Dores] doris 29 maximam] maritimam
 30 gentem] generaret 32 afferatis] affertis

818. 1 Care] carya 7 superque] supraque 11 illud est] est illud
 14 valeat] valet summissa] si submissa 18 provinciis] nostris provinciis
 Hierosolyma] iherosolymam 23 prae] pro 29 indicatum] iudicatum
 32 est] esse Caesium] cesium 34 hunc L.] hunc C. lucium 35
 Adramytii] adrimeti 37 avertitur] convertitur

819. 6 victa] unita serva] servata 11 sis] si 12 in Pergameno]

812. 7 heraclidam] heraclidem 12 mutuam] mutuam 19 fusio] fusiis 21
 possint] possent

815. 12 queruntur] querantur 20 una] uno 23 avulsum] amissum 25 quei
 iure] iure queri 32 contionum] in contione 33 pergamenum] pergami nisi

816. 11 Flacco] Flacci 12 collatam] collata 13 si] sed 18 ornandis]
 hortandis

817. 2 componant] anteponant 19 abluatur] alluatur 25 habebatur] habetur
 29 maritimam] maximam 30 augeret] gentem 32 afferatis] affertis

818. 12 dicitur] ducitur 14 sic *del.* 18 nostris *del.* 31 manifesto] manifeste
 37 convertitur] avertitur

819. 6 elocata] est locata et magis] magis

inest 18 praetor] po. Ro. 19 Apollonidienses] appollonienses
21 iis] his esse liberis non] liberos non esse 28 est] *om.*

820. 5 quaeso] quasi 8 mercenn.] mercen. 12 proscriptiones]
praescriptionis: *mg.* pro- 14 proscr.] praescr. reic.] reic. 15 at
qui] atque 16 consecutus] secutus 18 Smyrnaea] smirne 19-20
ne ipsi . . . recitare] *om.* 21 primum ut . . . esse cetera (§ 83)] *om.*

823. 5 velut] vel Lucceius] luceius 6 sestert.] sextert. 7 dicis]
dices 13 a te] te: *mg.* a te 14 Sextilio] sestulio 19 manum]
manu 20 an] *om.* 21 nisi] sine 23 debuisse] debuisset
28 T.] tite Vetti] vecti

824. 1 atque] itaque 10 nihil] nihil doti 11 tutela] tutelam
fuit] sit 17 provinciarum] civitatum provinciarum 28 an] an vobis
29 nobis] vobis 32 Sextilius] sextullius 33 pudens] prudens 36
per] si per 37 non] *om.*

825. 5 crimen est] est crimen est 16 quacum traiecerat] quam contra
iecerat 17 venierant] venierunt 18 HS] *om. in 6 litt. lac.* 24
tu] aut 25 ab] a 29 scire quis] scire quis is 31 at] an
32 pud.] prud. 34 possent] posset

826. 1 Sextilio] sestullio 2 dispu^{to}, postulo] dispu^{to} postulo 3
re] rei 4 vestris, vestris] vestris 5 quo in] in quo 19 omnes]
nos omnes 24 civium] cum 29 candem] eam 40 M.] M.

827. 8 A. Thermus] athermus 9 gratulatio consecuta] gratulatio
conservata: *mg.* gratulatione conservatus 16 ac de] atque de 20 quae
pro huius] *mg. add.* 22 provinciam Hispaniam] hispaniam 25 Caelio]
C. celio Q.] A. 30 gravissimis] *sup. lin.* 38 et spectatissimae]
expectatissimae 42 a senatu] ab senatu

828. 1 Pomptino] pontimo 7 quae virtus] qui iuratus 8 cum] *om.*
17 quod] id quod 23 re p.] rem p. 25 si sibi] sibi vident] videant

820. 4 filiam] filiam, filiam 6 praescriptiones] proscriptiones mulieribus] mulier-
culis 15 atqui] atque 19-20 ne ipsi . . . recitare *add.*

823. 20 vel] an

824. 7 rectum] ratum 8 solum] solum non 28 vobis *om.* 37 solum] non solum

825. 4 pecunias] pecuniam 5 est *om.* 11 lautum] latum 16 quam]
quacum 17 venierant] venierant 18 sextertiis *add.* 24 at] tu 25 ab] a
30 quis is] quis 31 at] an 37 in iudicium] in iudicio

826. 2 censu] sensu 19 nos *om.* 29 eam *add. (om. b)*

827. 16 et de] ac de 21 deinde] demum 39 tu tamen] tum tu

828. 17 ac] at 25 cum illam] illam videant] vident

28 his] *inest* 31 rem p.] re p. 36 poterunt] potuerint est nos
 . . . animo] *mg. add.* 38-829. 1 quid sentiatis . . . iudicio] *om.*

829. 1 dabit] 'ei *supple*' *mg.* 2 sin] si ostendetis] ostenditis
 7 implorat ac] imploratam 9 patris] fortissimi patris

829. 2 ostendetis] ostenditis

Variants, chiefly from *D* (cod. S. Dionysii?), entered by Turnebus in Paris. X.
 17180 (ed. R. Stephani 1544). The lemmata are taken from R. Stephanus:
 the pages and lines are those of Baiter-Halm's Orelli.

ORATIO PRO RABIRIO REPETVNDARVM ACCVSATO *D*

Page 1136. 4 ipsius] istius *D* 16 erigere] exigere *D* praecipi-
 tantes] periclitantes *D* 19 quod sermo hominum ad memoriam patrum virtute
 celebretur] quod sermo hominum ac memoria patrum virtutem celebret 24
 Curius] Curtius *D* 25 homines] *om. D*

1137. 17 admonet] amovet *D* quod male] quae male *D* putares]
 putaret *D* 18 id est] sed est exsequi] assequi *D*

1138. 5 quo ille] cum ille *D* consumeret] tum sumeret *D* 7 reditum
 consuli datum a senatu] reditum est solutum datum senatum *D* 8 feriri]
 ferire *D* 19 A.] a *D* 23 iudicata] iudicatur *D* etiam] etiam
 cum *D* 26 quem] quo modo *D*

1139. 1 vobis] nobis *D* 9 cum] tum *D* a Gabinio] A. Gabinii
 19 tum] tamen *D* 31 datum] dato *D*

1140. 1 aestimarentur] extimaret *D* 3 prius] plus *D* implorabo]
 imploro *D* 12 restingeretis] restingeritis *D* 18 nova] nova lege
 31 delectat] delectant *D* 32 gradus] *om. D*

1141. 2 tam es tu] eadem es tu *D* quam] qua *D* 4 legem lege
 senatoria] legem senatoriam *D* 8 ferretur] referretur *D* 16 mea
 etiam] etiam mea *D* 23 fore] *om. D* 26 talentum] talenta *D*
 27 huic] hui *D* perblandus] per blande *D* repertiendus] recipiendus *D*
 sestertium bis millies et quadringenties ne] bis millies sestertium quadragies
 magnopere *D*

1142. 3 dioecetes] diogenes *D* 4 oblata poenae] pene ablata *D*
 5 perferre] *om. D* quarum] quae *D* 6 se regis] regis *D* 11 qui]
 quam *D* 14 insidiisque] insidiisque mediis *D* 15 Athenis] Atheniensi *D*
 16 digesserat] egresserat *D*: *in mg.* 'diu gesserat *aut* digesserat' 17 Aegypti]
 Phalarco *D*: *fort.* Phario 28 suscepto] susceptum *D*

1143. 1 contracto] contractum *D* illa] *om. D* ad suos] *quid si*
 ac suos? 11 maeciapella] lacerna *D* 21 suas] *om. D*

1144. 2 noster] vester 8 hostis] hospites *D* 9 libere] liberos *D*
 11 rogatum] rogatum *D* 12 si querare] sit pie *D* 16 discamus]
 dicamur *D* 17 ex] et *D* dum] *om. D* 18 pecuniam] pecuniis *D*
 20 centesima] centima *D*

1145. 2 soletis] solet is *D* 4 is solet] is *D* 16 ne cum] nec
 enim *D* etiam] tamen *D* 19 me] *del.* quoque] quem *D*
 24 recitabatur] recitabantur *D* 25 creditum] creditur *D* 26 negabant]
 negligebant *D*

1146. 1 quid vultis? sileant. dicere audiebamus] quid multis. Illa ante dici
 audiebamus *aut* Quid multis vultis? Sileant, dici ante audiebamus *aut* dicere
 audebimus *aut* dicere audiebamus 3 nummorum] mimorum 9 peieraverit]
 deieraverit *D* postea] *om. D* 11 retineantur] retineant *D* 14 in
 rem] in reum *D* 23 cedo] accedo

1147. 1 utrum illi eam pecuniam reddidit an etiam nunc debet] illa igitur
 ea pecunia aut nunc de ea *D* 7 an cum] cui cum *D* 13 aliquando
 pecunia] pecunia aliquando *D* ductae] dictae *D* 15 delatae] velatae *D*
 16 arcata. Plus] catapulus *D*: *quid si* acata *pro* arcata?

1148. 15 ceterae] certe *D* 16 quasi] quam *D* 26 non turpibus
 impensis] *om. D*

1149. 1 pendentem] prudentem *D* 2 perstringit] praestringit *D*
 13 posse] posse non *D* 20 Curii] Curti *D* 21 tune] tum *D* 23 a me]
 sibi a me *D*

1150. 2 nox] vox *D* 6 reductos] re doctos

CORRIGENDA QVAEDAM

I take this opportunity of correcting some misprints and errors which I have detected in the Apparatus to my recent volume (*pro Quinctio*, &c.). The erroneous reading is added within brackets.

Quinct. 28 ratione b^1c (Bc). 49 tum Σb (tam). 73 bona nunc b^1 (Σb^1). 82 nimium Σb^1 (nimirum). 96 praetor $B\chi$ (praetore B : praetor $B\chi$). 98 in suis $\chi\varsigma$ (in ΣB : in suis *cell.*). For b read b^1 in the notes on 16 credebatur, 28 edicto, 29 tamen, 36 ipsi, 87 iudicem.

Rosc. Com. 29 CCLIII LII (CCLIII LI). 46 compñditur Ω (compñditur Ω).

Cacc. 7 post se *cell.* (ante se *cell.*). 14 cognitoris $PEM^2\omega\varsigma$ ($P\omega\varsigma$). 35 quomodo $M(m)$. ib. prohibuerat $M(m)$. ib. atque TE : et $eM\varsigma$ (atque $eM\varsigma$). 38 appr. $eM\varsigma$ ($e\varsigma$). 41 maximos $TM^2o^2\varsigma$ ($T\varsigma$). 76 equos vestes si *cell.* (equos vester si). 95 rare TEe : raro *cell.* (raro TEe : rare *cell.*).

Rull. i. 2 proscribit e (perscribit E : proscribit *cell.*). ii. 77 commovebo $EeM^1(Ee)$. 82 senatus $eM^2\omega^2ok$ ($e\omega^2ok$). 92 -e $M(m)$. 94 qui hinc Roma Ee : hinc Roma qui *cell.* (hinc Roma Ec : Roma hinc *cell.*). 96 constituerunt $eM(e)$. 100 debent EeM^1N (EM^1N). iii. 10 cogat *cell.* (coget). 16 atqui $M\mu c$ (mo).

In these speeches I originally gave the readings of m (Ambros. C. 96 supr.), but afterwards struck them out as encumbering the Apparatus. The following references to m which have survived should be deleted, viz. on ii. 1 quod, 10 arbitrer, 47 irrumpant, 48 reliquerunt, 51 sedium, 58 marituma, 73 his, 75 cogitet, 83 commovebit. iii. 1 nostrae, 10 ac.

Rab. perd. 31 deprecor $\Omega^2\mu$ (deprecar).

Flacc. 30 disperse *cell.* (disperse χk : dispersa Σb). 36 exoptata Σk (expectata Σ : exoptata k). 45 timolo $\Sigma^2b\chi\varsigma$ ($b\chi\varsigma$). 74 praescriptiones (-is Σ) Σb (Σ^1b). 87 l. 23 neque] nec $\chi\varsigma$ (l. 22 neque enim b : nec enim *cell.*). 104 in rem p. Σb^1 (in re p. Σ : in rem p. b^1).

Pis. 7 illum $P(T)$. 23 adito $M^1\mu\chi$ ($M\mu\chi$). 38 gladiatorum EeN (McN). 44 ut ex ea $V\omega$: ut ea ex *cell.* (ut ea ex $Ec\phi$).

Rab. Post. 10 est ($e\epsilon\Omega$) *codd.* (est ($om.$ $\Omega\psi\varsigma$) *codd.*). 17 eadem Ω *mgr.*, *ost\varsigma* (*ost\varsigma*).

I have noticed two misprints in the text, viz. *Rosc. Com.* 38 quod vero for quid vero, and *Rull.* ii. 42 appetentem for appetentem.

pro. A. Cecina.

B. agraria. L. g. Rullu.

Ad populu g. agraria. L.

In. L. p. n. m.

pro. C. Rabus p. n. m.

pro. C. Rabus p. n. m.

pro. Rabus comide.

Ex. g. p. n. o. d. i. g. r. a. p. h. i. c. m. a. l. a. s. s. i. m. u. m. V. i. d. e. r. e. m. i.

Ne Libe est Congregationis S. i. t. o. i. u. s. t. i. n. e. e. u. d. i. n. o.
S. i. t. o. b. e. n. e. d. i. c. t. i. g. e. t. u. b. a. t. i. s. m. o. n. a. s. t. e. r. i. o. S. i. t. o. a. n. n. o.
l. i. b. e. A. b. b. e. L. l. o. r. a. n. t. q.

M. TULLII CICERONIS PRO A. CECINA.

rationes. L. l. i. b. e. s. d. e. s. i. g. n. a. t. u. r. p. u. m. 19. 5.

Siquantū in agro lociq; desertis audacia po-
este tantum infere atq; in iudicijs impu-
dentia valeret nō mīn' incussa cederet.
A Cecina sēp. ebuti impudentie q̄tū iui-
facienda castre audacie. Vexat illud glide
tūc hōis eē putauit quā dēre uirē decē-
tari oportere. armis nō ostendit. e. h. cō-
stantis oue cū uel e. armis cōtate nō uel
sā. cū uirē iudicioq; superare. At n. bi qdē
quom audax p̄cipue fuisse uidē abutens in
conuocandis hōib; e. armandis tū impudēs
in iudicio. nō solum q; iudicium uenire aut ē
nā id quid tā e. p. improbe sit cāpā r. t. a.
malicia est in ultatū. Sed q; nō dubitauit
ut ipm quod argueret confiteri. n. s. i. b. o. r. e.
hoc rationes hūc. quō s. i. s. a. l. t. a. u. l. e. s. t. a. m. o.
tribus supior n. p. o. s. s. e. m. o. e. r. e. c. e. n. d. a. n. o. f. u. i. d. e.
qua cōtra uirē n. e. q. f. u. i. t. a. n. t. A. c. e. c. i. n. a.
cū armis m. e. t. i. p. r. e. c. i. t. u. f. u. g. i. s. s. e. Hūc q;
iudicio s. u. a. u. s. a. m. o. r. i. s. t. r. u. e. n. t. o. q. o. i. u. m. d. e.
f. e. d. u. t. n. o. s. i. f. i. c. i. o. r. i. d. i. n. a. g. e. n. d. o. n. o. f. u. e. r. o. t.
S. i. n. e. c. o. n. s. u. e. t. u. d. i. n. e. r. e. c. e. d. a. t. l. o. q. u. o. i. p. u. d. e. n.
cōtate. hoc supior d. i. s. c. e. l. l. u. r. i. t. Q. u. a. n. t. i. u. i. t.
iudicio p. o. s. s. i. t. i. d. e. i. p. h. e. a. l. q. u. o. d. i. n. i. c. u. l. e. r. i. a.
aut nō e. o. l. i. b. e. r. i. t. u. s. t. u. i. a. u. d. a. c. i. e. c. e. s. t. a. r. i. m.
quo nūc i. p. u. d. e. n. e. f. a. c. i. l. i. u. s. o. b. s. i. s. t. e. r. e. m. l. e. n. q;
longe alia cōp. a. r. a. t. i. o. n. e. r. e. c. u. p. u. r. o. r. d. a. d. a. g. e. d. a. m.
cū hāc a. c. t. i. o. n. e. u. e. n. i. o. p. r. o. p. r. i. o. u. n. e. n. t. i. m. a. t. q;

A. Cecina.
Sex. ebuti



temperato.
atq;

Ne Libe e. monast. p. t. e. p. t. u. a. b. b. i. n. o. d. e. f. b. e. n. e. r. i. t. u. r. - - B. 1. 9.

Quidam orationis rationes

hic d. i. c. t. e. i. n. m. o. d. d. i. s. t. i. n. g. u. i. m. u. s. s. e. g. o. m. a. s. s. i. t. e. d. i. s. t. i. n. g. u. i. m. u. s.
omnium Cicero. s. e. p. t. i. m. a. d. h. o. n. e. n. a. u. t. B. 9. d. i. s. t. i. n. g. u. i. m. u. s.
d. i. s. t. i. n. g. u. i. m. u. s. d. i. s. t. i. n. g. u. i. m. u. s. 1721.

CL. M. 39.

sed ut om̃i intelligeret: ne ardeat cuiq̃ iudicari
 esse: neq; adinu posse. Hoc cū est: huc uolui q̃
 syllā uoluit suua facē: tū om̃i ceteris nouis
 uocaret q; curat. Nūq; enī ratio ad uis p̃est
 cū sicuq; nouo cū potuerit adinu curat: nō
 om̃ib; potuerit om̃ib; araq; p̃m̃is cūib; possit.
 Nā ad hāc qdē causam nihil hoc potuerit p̃m̃i
 ex eo colligi p̃o q̃ uol de re iudicare nō
 debet. de inde q̃ syllā ip̃a ita rult de ueritate
 ut nō stulticia hōi neq; arq; hereditaret.
 Iubet enī eodē uerū esse q̃ fuerit Arminio tal
 quol q̃ ignorat duodeni colūmā fuisse. A. A. C.
 hereditaret capere potuisset. Quod si adinu curat
 tal. A. cocine logo potuisset: magis illā rationem
 tū om̃i boni querent. quē admodu spectatilli
 mū prouidentissimūq; hōiū sumo p̃sileo: sumā
 uirtute: sumā auctoritate domestica p̃deta leuati
 iura cui uerū possent. q̃ uerū nūc cū de uerū curat
 talis nihil potuerit de p̃deta q̃ly existat. nisi
 tu il gr̃e similis a stulticia re ip̃m̃ia q̃ hū
 cūitate adepta ēē dicat. Qui q̃ reuip̃tōm
 suū aut nō deseruit neq; q̃q̃ illi audax per
 latiq; cōtellit. dereliquo in cōmune cōm populiq;
 nūc suā fide ac religione deponit. It hō ita se
 p̃bati uobis uir q̃ similibus se p̃ uoluit. ut id nō
 min⁹ itac cā labrarit: neq; q̃ciderit aliquid q̃ ne
 dissoluit reliquū uideret: nec min⁹ uerū
 ne cōtētere abrupit q̃ de eo cōp̃t ēē existimaret.
 Quāq; si qd̃ r̃ra iudicat ē qd̃ uerū hōi cōtēditu

Arminio

na septe

habent hōiū singulū pudore uirtute q̃nita
 spectat fide amplissimā cūque nomine totū: cūque
 fōtū cognitū multū signū cūque hūma
 nūm. si qd̃ cōtētia p̃tē i hōi cōtētia dū sit
 habent enī ut nihil dicā apl⁹: quē hōi cōgisse
 fuerit. Sin hōi remotis de cā querit: cū u
 dūm dū sit: si q̃ arguit: in se hōi am̃it
 fuisse fatur. ubi se nō egate defederunt.
 id quoq; ei ubi ip̃m̃ dēreptū ēē: uiderit aucto
 ritate sapientissimorū hōiū fūc nobiscū. Inu
 dū nō uerū: uerū cocina possidet: ne ne
 tam docere possidisse multo in min⁹ querit. A
 cocina fūc sit: nec ne: me tam id ip̃m̃ docuisse
 fūc ēē cocine. Cū hō ita sit: statuit qd̃ uol
 rep̃ora. rei p. dēarmat hōi qd̃ illi q̃ fūc dū
 qd̃ nūc dēreptū de cōtētia: qd̃ nūc dēreptū dēre
 re ad moneat ut iudicat.

M. TVLLI. CICERONIS. PRO A. CECINA EXPLICIT FELICITER.

Hanc orationem antea culpa rep̃ora de p̃deta
 Poggius latinū autē restituit: et italia redi
 xit: cū cū diligetia sua ingallia reclusa i fūc
 lineam adinuuenisset q̃ scrip̃tū: aduelli
 mem̃ia a doctore hōiū: ueritatem.

quis te miserior? quis te damnator qui neque
sintens ad senatum te bene. r. p. usque gestu.
neque presens dicens ausus est? An tu in cuius tempore
ita persuasum fuerit? non eveneris sed fortis cuiusque
fortunam ponderas? dicens audes? neque in tabellis
paucorum iudicant? sed in sententiis omnium civium
formam nostram fortunam pendere? Te eundem
natum videri putas quid scis? quid fideris? qui
liberi? populi? quid suspensio? qui negotiatores?
qui publicani? qui universa civitas? qui legati?
qui tribuni? militares? qui reliqui milites? qui
fieri? qui fumi? qui morti effugerunt omni
crimen dignissimum putant? cui non apud se
natum non apud illum ordinem non apud equites
romanos non in urbe non in italia maximorum
scelerum venia ulla ad ignoscendum dari possit?
qui se ipsum odent? qui metuant omnes? qui sua
causa nemini admittent audere? qui se ipsum
addeunt? Nunquam ego sanguine expectant
tuum? nunquam illud extremum quod restat esse
improbis et peccatis omnium supplicium leges ac
iudicium? sed ab utroque contemptum despectum et
ceteris a te ipso desperatum et relictum. necesse est
etiam omnia. quicquid impulerit promissum
dissidentibus tuis rebus sine voce sine libertate

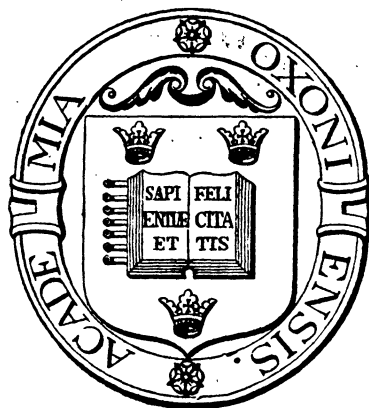
sine auctoritate sine ulla specie consulari. fac
horum? tremens adulans omnes vident
te vultus? vidi. Quam si tibi eveniret quod
metuis ne accidat? equidem non molestum forem.
Sed id tardum? forte fuit? fuerat tamen tua
eius indignitate nec minus libenter metueretur
videre ne minus fias quam nunc? nec minus
letabor cum te semper sordidum quam si paulisper for
didit videretur.

EXPLICIT FELICITER

has scripsi. M. tullij orationes quae antea culpa
tempore apud tales deperditae erant. Poggius
flonatus? perquisitis plurimis gallus gar
manus? summo cum studio ac diligentia biblio
theca? ad latentes reperivit in squaton
et sordibus in lucem solus exivit. ac in personam
dignitatem decorisque restituit? laus musis dicantur



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